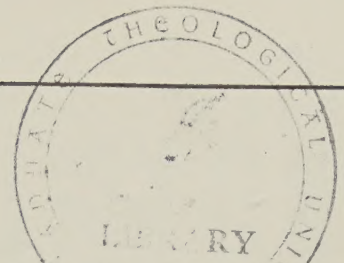




The Historiographer

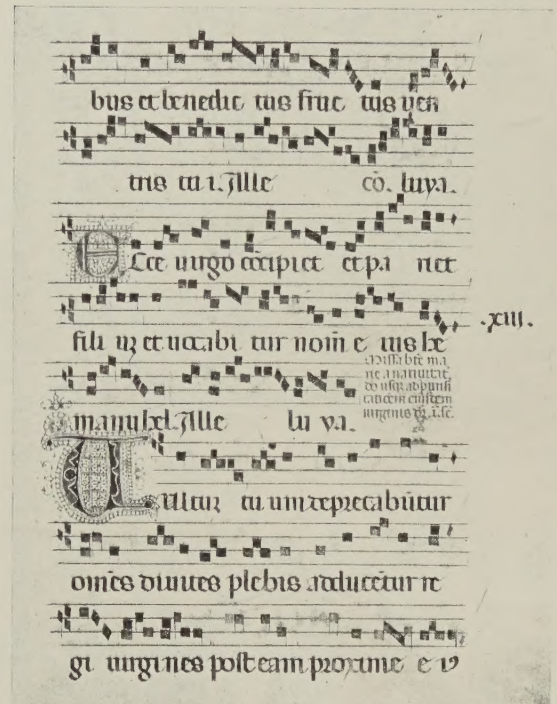
of the Episcopal Diocese of Connecticut



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Gift of
Constance E. (Chapman) Boynton
(Mrs. Warner V. Boynton)
of
Christ Church, Stratford

IN MEMORY OF
HER MOTHER
MILDRED HOYT (PACKER) CHAPMAN
(Mrs. Percival W. Chapman)

late of
Trinity Church, Norwich
Connecticut.

LETTERS ON FILM RECENTLY ACQUIRED AS THE MILDRED HOYT (PACKER) CHAPMAN MEMORIAL

The Diocese of Connecticut is grateful for a substantial contribution to its Archives intended for the purchase of the following letters and documents on film from the records in the Lambeth Palace Library and in Fulham Palace. We are happy to list these new resources for researchers, drawing upon the following printed analysis of the collections: Charles M. Andrews and Frances G. Davenport, Guide to the Manuscript Materials for the History of the United States to 1783, in the British Museum, in Minor London Archives, and in the Libraries of Oxford and Cambridge, Washington, D.C. (Carnegie Institution of Washington, Publication No. 90), 1908, pages 290-329 and 334-335.

Papers relating to the American colonies, three volumes.


- I. 1. Printed pamphlet entitled *A Petition of W. C. Exhibited to the High Court of Parliament now assembled, for the propagating of the Gospel in America, and the West Indies* . . . by William Castell (1641).
- I. 2. *Plain Dealing: or, Neues from New England* . . . by Thomas Lechford (London, 1642).
- I. 3. Printed paper entitled *Proposal for the Encouragement and Promoting of Religion and Learning in the Foreign Plantations*. Signed by archbishops and bishops. Undated.
- I. 4. Printed paper entitled *The Present State of the Protestant Religion in Maryland*. Undated. (P.)
- I. 5. Will of Archbishop Tenison, containing bequest to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts. 1715. (Printed.)
- I. 6. Copy of a petition dated May 27, 1725, from a convention of Boston ministers to the lieutenant-governor, council and representatives of Massachusetts, asking that a synod be convened. Signed by Cotton Mather in the name of the ministers assembled in their general convention. (P.)
- I. 7. Copy of letter from the Bishop of London to the Duke of Newcastle, Fulham, August 17, 1725, referring to the above petition (I. 6), and suggesting that it may be unwise to grant it. (P.)
- I. 8. *Id.* from same to same, August 21, 1725, on same subject. (P.)
- I. 9. *Id.* from same to same, Fulham, August 31, 1725, relating to proceedings of the council and representatives of New England upon the petition, I. 6. (P.)
- I. 10. *Id.* from Charles Delafaye, for the Lords Justices, Whitehall, September 24, 1725, requesting that further information be sent to the attorney-general. Relates to petition, I. 6. (P.)
- I. 11. *Id.* from Charles Delafaye to solicitor and attorney-general, Whitehall, September 24, 1725, directing investigation of legality of proceedings with regard to the proposed synod. *Cf.* I. 6. (P.)
- I. 12. *Id.* from same to same, Whitehall, September 25, 1725, enclosing papers. (P.)
- I. 13. *Id.* from Charles Delafaye for the chief justices to governor of New England, Whitehall, October 7, 1725, stating that proposed synod (*cf.* I. 6) is illegal, and should, if in session, be interrupted. (P.)
- I. 14. Copy of petition of the Rev. Timothy Cutler and others, for the repeal of several acts passed in Massachusetts, to the prejudice of members of the Church of England. Addressed to the king in Council. 1726. (P.)
- I. 15. Account of the steps which were taken on the petition of the Rev. Mr. Timothy Cutler and others. 1727. (P.)
- I. 16. *Commissio regia pro exercenda jurisdictione spirituali et ecclesiastica in plantationibus Americanis*, printed; dated, in writing, April, 1728.

- I. 17. Letter recommending Robert Auchmuty for governor of Massachusetts in place of Belcher. Boston, June 25, 1737. Signature torn off. (P.)
- I. 18. Letter from Alexander Garden to Philip Bearcroft, Charleston, May 6, 1740, proposing plan for education of negro and Indian slaves. (H.)
- I. 19. *Id.* from Philip Bearcroft, Charterhouse, January 28, 1740/1. Information regarding converted negroes.
- I. 20. *Id.*, Charterhouse, February 3, 1740/1, concerning money voted by the Pennsylvania assembly, and relations between Episcopalians and Dissenters. (P.)
- I. 23. *Id.*, Charterhouse, March 14, 1740/1, dealing with attitude of colonial governments toward Episcopalians. (P.)
- I. 24. Letter from George Whitefield, London, June 9, 1741, criticising character of missionaries sent to America by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.
- I. 26. *Id.*, London, June 18, 1741, on same subject.
- I. 27. Letter from Philip Bearcroft, Charterhouse, June 27, 1741, on same subject, with copy of a letter from George Whitefield, November 30, 1740, appended. (H.)
- I. 28. Printed paper headed *Several Proceedings in the two late Sitzings of Assembly, on the Affair of raising Money, Men, &c., for the Expedition now on foot against the Spanish West-Indies*, dated Pennsylvania, 1740.
- I. 29. Letter from George Whitefield, dated at sea, July 28, 1741, on character of the missionaries sent to the colonies by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts. *Cf.* I. 24, 26. (H.)
- I. 30. Bishop of Oxford to Whitefield, dated Cuddesden, September 17, 1741, answering Whitefield's objections. (H.)
- I. 35. Letter from Samuel Johnson, Stratford, Conn., July 25, 1745, dealing with training of missionaries in colonial colleges, and the need of bishops in America.
- I. 36. Copy of letter from Bishop of Oxford to Samuel Johnson, Westminster, March 8, 1745/6, on same subjects. (H.)
- I. 37. Printed paper entitled *Abstract of Two Letters from the Rev. Mr. Hoedmaeker, and the Rev. M. Pietat . . . containing what they offer to the Consideration of the Ministers of His Majesty's Dutch Chapel at St. James's, and the Dutch Minister of London, and what they desire of them in Behalf of the Palatines in Pensilvania*. (1746). A plea for aid in supporting the clergy.
- I. 38. Letter from the Church of England clergy in New England and New York, dated June 1, 1748. Congratulation on accession to the archbishopric. 18 signatures.
- I. 39. *Id.* from H. Frankland to his uncle, London, December 13, 1748, describing state of religion in New England, from Church of England standpoint. (P.)
- I. 40. *Id.*, from Samuel Johnson. Undated. Criticising New England government. "Liberty is here Licentiousness; a Junto rule," and it would be advisable for the Crown to resume the government.

- I. 41. Letters from William Gibbs, Simsbury, October 9, and Hartford gaol, December 28, 1749, complaining of injustice that Episcopalians should be forced to contribute to support of a Dissenting minister, and enclosing copy of the warrant for his commitment for non-payment of church rates.
- I. 42. Letter from Samuel Johnson, Stratford, March 5, 1749/50, dealing with subject of bishops for New England.
- I. 43. Minutes of meeting of Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, April 20, 1750, containing reports from missionaries in Newport, Narragansett, Newbury, Providence, etc.
- I. 44. Letter from Henry Barclay, New York, April 9, 1750. A plea for bishops.
- I. 45. Paper beginning "To the Kings Most Excellent Majesty, The Humble Petition of Hans Jacob Reimspurger, Late of Tuggenburgh in Switzerland, now of Saxe Gotha in South Carolina, relating to Swiss and German settlers in South Carolina. Undated.
- I. 47. Minutes of meeting of Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, July 20, 1750. Reports of troubles on the question of church rates.
- I. 48. Paper by Philip Bearcroft beginning "The Charter of the Colony of Connecticut," relating to Presbyterian assumption of position of established church. Undated.
- I. 49-50. Papers relating to finances of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts. 1750.
- I. 51. Letter of H. Walpole, London, January 2, 1750/1, relating to the establishment of bishops in West Indies.
- I. 52. Letter from George Cadogan *et al.*, Augusta, August 31, 1751, on church affairs in Georgia. (H.)
- I. 53-56. Papers relating to collection of funds for the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts. 1751/1752.
- I. 60. Copy of a letter from Jonathan Edwards to Joseph Paice, Stockbridge, February 24, 1752, relating to education of Indians, and contrasting French and English policies in this matter.
- I. 61. Letter of Joseph Paice referring to Edwards's letter. London, July 18, 1752.
- I. 62. Minutes of the Society for the Pennsylvanian Germans. London, March 23, 1753.
- I. 63. Letter from Samuel Johnson, Stratford, June 25, 1753, introducing William Smith and commending his defence of the proposed college against newspaper and other opposition.
- I. 64. *Id.*, June 25, 1753, mentioning *Independent Whig and Independent Reflector*.

- I. 65-68. Letters recommending William Smith, from Samuel Seabury, *et al.*, John Ogilvie, Henry Barclay, James De Lancey, and Th. Penn. June 25, 1753.
- I. 69. Letter from Timothy Cutler, Boston, August 30, 1753, on controversial pamphlets published in New England on the state of the church.
- I. 70. *Id.* from Benjamin Avery, Guy's Hospital, November 9, 1753, dealing with the case of John Pitts.

- I. 71. *Id.* from David Thomson, Amsterdam, November 16, 1753, referring to English assistance in his labors.
- I. 72. Extract from letter of Thomas Prince, Boston, December 31, 1753, dwelling upon liberality of treatment accorded to Episcopalians in Boston. (P.)
- I. 73. Letter from Samuel Chandler, London, February 5, 1754, dealing with German emigrants to Pennsylvania.
- I. 74. Copy of letter from Archbishop to Samuel Chandler, Croydon House, February 7, 1754, on same subject.
- I. 75. Letter from Samuel Chandler, London, February 26, 1754, on same subject.
- I. 76. *Id.*, London, March 17, 1754, on same subject.
- I. 77. *Id.* from Samuel Johnson, New York, July 10, 1754, mentioning proposed college in New York.
- I. 78. *Id.*, July 10, 1754.
- I. 81. *Id.* from Timothy Cutler, Boston, August 28, 1754, on controversial publications in the colonies, and giving opinion of Jonathan Edwards, "A New Light."
- I. 82. Dr. MacSparran's narrative of the lawsuit concerning the glebe land at Narragansett in New England. (1752 c.)
- I. 83. Letter from William Smith, Philadelphia, October 17, 1754, pleading for more missionaries on the frontiers.
- I. 84. *The Charter of the College of New York, in America.* 1754.
- I. 85. Letter from Samuel Johnson, Stratford, October 25, 1754, dealing with troubles with Dissenters. (H.)
- I. 88. *Id.* from Timothy Cutler, Boston, January 1, 1755, giving information concerning William McClenachan.
- II. 89. *Id.* from Philip Bearcroft, Charterhouse, January 18, 1755, on church affairs in New England. (H.)
- II. 91. Paper entitled "Some Hints humbly offer'd. With a View to the preserving, supporting and propagating, the great Interests of Christianity and the Protestant Religion, amongst the numerous Body of German and Swiss Emigrants, settled in the Backparts of the Province of Pennsylvania &c., and for encouraging them and their Children to learn the English Language" Undated.
- II. 92. Letter from Samuel Chandler, London, February 3, 1755, on education of German settlers in Pennsylvania.
- II. 93. *Id.*, February 24, 1755, on same subject.
- II. 94. *Id.* from Archbishop to Bishop of Oxford, Croydon House, February 27, 1755, on same subject.
- II. 95. *Id.* from Bishop of Oxford to Archbishop, London, March 1, 1755, on same subject.
- II. 96. Address of churchwardens of St. Paul's Church, Narragansett, South Kingston, March 17, 1755, concerning difficulties with the Dissenters. (H.)
- II. 97. Extract from a letter to Dr. MacSparran from one of his parishioners "unless all the Colonys be reduced to some uniformity in Government and are by Some Means reduced to a single Direction *we are all undone*, and shall sooner or later, be reduced to Colonys of France". Narragansett, March 27, 1755.



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- II. 105. Letter from William Smith, Philadelphia, November 1, 1756, beginning "The Misery and distress of this unhappy Province, bleeding under the murderous Knives of a Savage Enemy, instigated and led on by Popish Cruelty . . . and the Confusion arising from a Quaker Government." Deals with the missionaries, and criticizes the government.
- II. 106. *Id.* from Thomas Coram, suggesting founding of a college at Cambridge, Massachusetts, to be called King's College. Undated.
- II. 109. *Id.* from Thomas Barton, York, Pennsylvania, March 12, 1757, dealing with conditions since Braddock's defeat.
- II. 110. Supplement to the *Pennsylvania Journal*, No. 782, dated Philadelphia, October 29, 1757, containing letter of William Moore to Gov. Denny, defending his conduct.
- II. 111. Letter from Samuel Johnson, New York, December 5, 1757, dealing with need of bishops, and vacancies in the ministry.
- II. 112. *Id.* of William Smith, dated Philadelphia County Gaol, February 7, 1758, criticizing Quaker policy. (P.)
- II. 113. Paper entitled "A Brief Narrative of the Case of the Rev. Mr. Smith", giving an account of his imprisonment for publication of letter of Moore. *Cf.* II. 110. (P.)
- II. 114. Letter from Robert McKean to Dr. Bearcroft, New Brunswick, New Jersey, February 5, 1758, about the case of William Smith. (P.)
- II. 115. Extract from a letter of William Allen to Dr. Chandler, Philadelphia, February 4, 1758, criticizing the government of the colony.
- II. 116. Paper entitled "The humble Address of the Governors of the College of the Province of New York". New York, May 27, 1758.
- II. 117. Copy of the *Public Advertiser*, London, June 9, 1758, containing letter of Gov. Denny to Pennsylvania Assembly, dated April 27, 1758.
- II. 118. "The humble Address of the Clergy of the Provinces of New York and New Jersey in America". New York, June 22, 1758. A request for bishops, and announcement of first commencement of King's College.
- II. 119. Letter from Samuel Fayerweather, New York, July 3, 1758, containing reference to first commencement at King's College.
- II. 121. Copy of letter from the Archbishop to Samuel Johnson. Lambeth, September 27, 1758. Brief notes of colonial affairs. (H.)
- II. 122. Letter from the Church of England clergy in Connecticut. October 5, 1758. Congratulations on accession to the archbishopric.
- II. 123. *Id.* from Samuel Johnson, New York, October 25, 1758, about candidates for the ministry.
- II. 124. *Id.* from Robert Jenney, Philadelphia, November 27, 1758, criticizing William Smith. (P.)
- II. 125. Letters from William Allen and Richard Peters, Philadelphia, November 28, 1758, on the education of German settlers, and the case of William Smith.
- II. 130. Letter from Samuel Johnson, New York, March 20, 1759, mentioning the *Independent Reflector* and other colonial publications. (H.)
- II. 132. *Id.* from Henry Caner, Boston, April 7, 1759, on the subject of a mission in Cambridge. "Socinianism, Deism, and other bad Principles find too much Countenance among us." (P.)
- II. 133. *Id.* from Samuel Johnson, New York, April 15, 1759, on same subject.
- II. 136. Minutes of a council at Philadelphia on the bill against lotteries and plays. Philadelphia, June 2, 1759.
- II. 139. Copy of report of the attorney and solicitor-general in the case of Rev. Dr. Smith. London, June 2, 1759.
- II. 140. Letter from William Smith, June 25, 1759, about his case.
- II. 141. Copy of the minutes of the Committee of Council in Dr. Smith's case. London, June 26, 1759.
- II. 143. Copy of letter from the Archbishop to Dr. Jenney, Lambeth, July 18, 1759, about Smith's case.
- II. 144. *Id.* to Henry Caner, Lambeth, July 19, 1759, about the proposed Cambridge mission. (P.)
- II. 145. *Id.* to Samuel Johnson, Lambeth, July 19, 1759, on same subject.
- II. 146. Letter from Samuel Johnson, New York, July 25, 1759, giving an account of church and missions. (H.)
- II. 147. *Id.* from the churchwardens of Christ Church, Philadelphia, October 3, 1759, about William Macclenachan and other clergymen.
- II. 149. *Id.* from William Spurgeon, Philadelphia, November 29, 1758, pleading for bishops, and giving an account of William Smith's case.
- II. 150. Paper docketed "Case of Rev. William Smith of Philadelphia". London, January 27, 1759.
- II. 151. Letter from J. Wetmore to Dr. Johnson, Rye, October 12, 1759, about the case of Dr. Beach.
- II. 152. *Id.* from Samuel Johnson, New York, October 26, 1759, about the Cambridge mission, college and church affairs.
- II. 153. Paper docketed "Remonstrance of the Clergy of Pennsylvania against Mr. Macclenachan". Philadelphia, October 21, 1759.
- II. 154. Letter from William Smith, Philadelphia, October 21, 1759, chiefly about William Macclenachan, with references to events of the war.
- II. 155. *Id.* from Samuel Johnson, Stratford, October 29, 1759, dealing with relations toward Dissenters. (H.)
- II. 156. *Id.* from William Smith, Philadelphia, November 27, 1759, giving an account of religious affairs in the colony, with estimate of numbers belonging to various denominations, and details of grievances in Christ's Church.
- II. 158. Copy of letter from William Smith to Thomas Penn, November, 1759, in defence of lotteries.
- II. 159. Letter from Henry Caner, January, 1760, on the Macclenachan affair.
- II. 162. "Observations and Questions concerning the Barbadoes Estate". January 26, 1760.
- II. 163. Letter from Abraham Immer to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, February 14, 1760, appealing for assistance. (In Latin.)
- II. 164. *Id.* London, February 15, 1760, expressing thanks, and hope for

- continued protection of his church in Carolina. (In French.)
- II. 165. *Id.* from Samuel Johnson, Stratford, Connecticut, February 15, 1760, dealing with affairs of King's College.
- II. 166. *Id.* from Henry Barclay, in behalf of Committee of Governors of King's College, New York, February 16, 1760, on same subject.
- II. 167. Extract from the last will of Gov. Christopher Codrington, bequeathing estates in Barbadoes to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts. Undated.
- II. 168. Letter from Bishop Drummond, London, February 29, 1760, dealing with Barbadoes plantations.
- II. 169. *Id.* from Archbishop to Bishop Drummond, Lambeth, March 3, 1760, on same subject.
- II. 170. "Memorandum for Mr. Trecothie of some Covenants proper for a Lease of the Society's Plantations." (Barbadoes.) March 11, 1760.
- II. 171. Letter from Bishop Drummond. London, March 15, 1760.
- II. 172. Draft of a letter from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts to their attorneys in Barbadoes. March 15, 1760.
- II. 174. Copy of letter from Samuel Nicolls to Dr. Jenner *et al.*, London, March 25, 1760, about William Macclenachan.
- II. 175. Paper entitled "Mr. Morton abt Philadelphia College." April 12, 1760. Note on the support of Pennsylvania College by lotteries.
- II. 176. Letter from Thomas Penn, Philadelphia, April 12, 1760, on same subject.
- II. 177. Paper entitled "The humble Petition of a poor negro Woman, commonly called by the name of Esther Smith." July 19, 1760. Appeal of a slave born in New York and brought to England.
- II. 178. Letter from Lord Hardwicke, London, July 19, 1760, delivering opinion that a slave brought to England is still a slave, and that baptism does not alter this status.
- II. 179. *Id.* from Dr. Squire, Greenwich, July 20, 1760, concerning Esther Smith.
- II. 180. *Id.* July 21, 1760.
- II. 181. *Id.* from Silas Told on same subject. Undated. Received August 20, 1760.
- II. 182. *Id.* from Churchwardens and vestrymen, Westchester, August 1, 1760, requesting appointment of a missionary.
- II. 183. "Minutes of a Convention or voluntary Meeting of the Episcopal Clergy of Pennsylvania", Philadelphia, April 30, 1760.
- II. 184. "Some Account of the Missions in Pennsylvania, etc., delivered in at a Convention of the Clergy of that Province", Philadelphia, May 2, 1760.
- II. 186. Letter from Presbyterian ministers of Pennsylvania, May 24, 1760, in behalf of William Macclenachan. 18 signatures.
- II. 187. "The humble Address of the Missionaries and other Clergy of the Church of England residing in and near the Province of Pennsylvania", 1760, setting forth difficulties facing the churches. (P.)
- II. 188. Letter from Thomas Penn, Spring Garden, June 13, 1760, enclosing copy of minutes of assembly on subject of lotteries.
- II. 189. *Id.* from William Smith, July 1, 1760, on church affairs in Penn-

sylvania. (P.)

- II. 190-191. *Id.* from Samuel Johnson, New York, July 13-30, 1760, dealing with affairs of church and colony. Postscript mentions death of Gov. De Lancey, and importance that his successor be "not only a good Statesman, but a Friend to Religion and the Church." Printed in Hawks and Perry's *Connecticut*, I. 310-315.
- II. 193. Copy of letter from Archbishop to Lord Barrington, Lambeth, August 22, 1760, referring to Ogrivie and the Mohawk Indians.
- II. 194. Letter from several members of the Church of England at Philadelphia, on behalf of William Macclenachan. Undated. Received August 23, 1760.
- II. 195. *Id.* from William Macclenachan, giving an account of himself. Undated. Received August 23, 1760.
- II. 196. *Id.* from William Smith, Philadelphia, August 26, 1760, stating his position.
- II. 197. *Id.* from Lord Barrington, War Office, August 28, 1760, dealing with question of places of worship and chaplains for the army in America.
- II. 198. Minutes of Committee of Council about bills from Pennsylvania, August 27, 28, 1760.
- II. 199. Letter from Bishop Drummond, Brodsworth, September 24, 1760, about Barbadoes.
- II. 200. An extract from the books of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel . . . dated 1760, relating to Mr. Macclenachan.
- II. 201. Letter from Samuel Nicolls, Northall, Middlesex, October 3, 1760, about William Macclenachan.
- II. 205. *Id.* from Henry Caner, Boston, October 6, 1760.
- II. 206. Copy of letter from Archbishop to Macclenachan, Lambeth, October 9, 1760, reviewing his case.
- II. 207. *Id.* to William Smith, Lambeth, October 12, 1760, about the Philadelphia convention of clergymen.
- II. 208. *Id.* to same, Lambeth. October 20, 1760, containing reference to Free-Masons.
- II. 213. *Id.* to Samuel Johnson, Lambeth, November 4, 1760, chiefly about King's College. (H.)
- II. 214. Draft of proxy for Archbishop's representative on board of governors of King's College, dated 1760.
- III. 216. Letter from Samuel Johnson, New York, November 24, 1760, on colonial publications and affairs of King's College.
- III. 217. Copy of letter from Archbishop to Samuel Johnson, Lambeth, January 20, 1761, dealing with affairs of King's College and attitude of the king toward the American churches.
- III. 218. Letter from Episcopal clergymen of Boston and vicinity, Boston, January 26, 1761, enclosing No. 219. 16 signatures.
- III. 219. Address from ministers in and about Boston to George the Third. 1761. A note states that it was not presented, because it asked for bishops.
- III. 224. Letter of Samuel Johnson, New York, May 2, 1761, concerning candidates for the ministry, and the question of bishops.
- III. 225, 226. Address of the Governors of the College in the Province of

- New York to George III. May 12, 1761. 2 copies.
- III. 227. Letter from Samuel Johnson, New York, May 20, 1761, chiefly on college affairs.
- III. 228. Draft of projected address enclosed in No. 224.
- III. 229. Letter from Jean Moore to Bourdillon, London, May 21, 1761, in relation to Abraham Immer. (In French.)
- III. 230. *Id.* from Bourdillon to Jean Moore, May 22, 1761, dealing with Immer's position in Carolina.
- III. 231. *Id.* from Episcopal clergy of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, May 28, 1761, dealing with William Macclenachan.
- III. 233. *Id.* from Samuel Johnson, New York, June 14, 1761, on church affairs.
- III. 234. *Id.* from Charles Inglis, Dover, June 21, 1761, containing references to Dunkards.
- III. 235. *Id.* from William Smith, Philadelphia, July 20, 1761, about church matters.
- III. 236. *Id.* August 20, 1761.
- III. 238. Copy of letter from Archbishop to William Smith, Lambeth, October 10, 1761, about church matters.
- III. 242. Memoranda of letter from Archbishop to Samuel Johnson, December 10, 1761.
- III. 244. Letter from George Harrison, New York, January 2, 1762, about church affairs on Long Island. (H.)
- III. 245. *Id.* from Samuel Johnson, New York, January 9, 1762, on King's College affairs.
- III. 246. *Id.* from Henry Barclay, New York, January 11, 1762, in behalf of committee of governors of King's College.
- III. 247. *Id.* of Archbishop of York to Dr. Burton, London, January 23, 1762, about estate in Barbadoes.
- III. 250. *Id.* from Henry Barclay, New York, February 12, 1762, in behalf of committee of governors of King's College. Duplicate of no. 246.
- III. 251. *Id.* from Samuel Johnson, New York, February 27, 1762, on church matters.
- III. 252. *Id.* from Dr. Bentham, Christ Church, March 11, 1762, referring to Mr. Cooper's leaving Oxford for New York College, and the Archbishop's patronage of the college.
- III. 254. Letter from Myles Cooper, Queen's College, Oxford, March 15, 1762, relative to his appointment in the College of New York.
- III. 255. Archbishop's reply to Mr. Cooper approving of his having reasonable time to prepare for his voyage. An unsigned copy.
- III. 256. Letter from Mr. Cooper, Queen's College, Oxford, March 24, 1762, stating that he is ready to sail for New York.
- III. 257. *Id.* from William Smith, London, March 29, 1762, about college affairs, and need of more missionaries.
- III. 258. *An Humble Representation. By William Smith, D. D., Provost of the College, Academy, and Charitable School of Philadelphia, in Behalf of the said Seminary, and by Appointment of the Trustees thereof.* 1762.
- III. 259. *Id.* from Samuel Johnson, New York, April 10, 1762, on church and college affairs. (H.)
- III. 262. "An humble Address of the Governors of the College of the province of New York", May 14, 1762, on the need of funds.
- III. 263. Letter from George Harrison, New York, July 5, 1762, asking for recommendation as judge of vice-admiralty court.
- III. 264. *Id.* from James Jay, July 19, 1762, on the plan for raising funds for King's College.
- III. 265. *Id.* July 21, 1762.
- III. 268. *Id.* from William Smith and James Jay, London, August 9, 1762, on funds for the colleges.
- III. 269. *Id.* from Henry Caner, Boston, August 9, 1762, on a rival society for converting the Indians. (P.)
- III. 270. Printed paper headed "Colleges of Philadelphia and New York, in America." August 19, 1762. A grant from king to collect money in Great Britain and Ireland.
- III. 271. *An Act to incorporate certain Persons by the Name of the Society for propagating Christian Knowledge among the Indians of North America.* 1762.
- III. 273. Letter from William Smith, London, September 27, 1762, about Mr. Hanson.
- III. 275. *Id.* from James Jay, September 30, 1762, on collections for the colleges.
- III. 276. Copy of letter from Archbishop to Bishop of London, Lambeth, October 5, 1762, on a "Society for propagating Christian Knowledge among the Indians in North America."
- III. 277. *Id.* to Henry Caner, October 6, 1762, on same subject. (P.)
- III. 278. *Id.* to Samuel Johnson, Lambeth, October 6, 1762, on controversial publications, and the rival society. (H.)
- III. 279. *Id.* from Bishop of London, Bath, October 11, 1762, on the rival society. (P.)
- III. 281. *Id.* from William Smith, London, November 22, 1762, on the rival society. (P.)
- III. 282. Paper entitled: "Remarks on an Act lately passed in the Massachusetts Government erecting and incorporating a New Society 'for propagating Christian Knowledge among the Indians in America', by William Smith. (Nos. 269, 273-282, 287-289, 294, 309, refer to this act.) (P.)
- III. 283. Letter from Francis Alison, Philadelphia, December 2, 1762, about funds for freeing captives from among the Indians.
- III. 284. *Id.* from Myles Cooper, New York, December 2, 1762, about King's College.
- III. 285. *Id.* from Anthony Benezet, Philadelphia, December 4, 1762, against the slave trade.
- III. 286. *Id.* from Samuel Johnson, New York, December 5, 1762, about King's College.
- III. 287. *Id.* from Bishop of York, London, December 11, 1762, about the new society.
- III. 288. *Id.* from Henry Caner, Boston, December 23, 1762, on same subject. (P.)
- III. 289. *Id.* from Samuel Johnson, New York, January 6, 1763, on same subject. (H.)
- III. 290. *Id.* from Henry Caner, Boston, January 7, 1763, about contro-

- versal literature published by Dissenters. (P.)
- III. 291. "The Address of the Trustees of the College, Academy and Charity School in the City of Philadelphia". Philadelphia, January 11, 1763. A letter of thanks.
- III. 292. Letter from Richard Peters, Philadelphia, January 15, 1763, on church and college affairs.
- III. 294. *Id.* from Edward Chester, London, February 1, 1763, on the new society.
- III. 295. *Id.* from Jacob Duché, Philadelphia, February 4, 1763, on church affairs.
- III. 296. A letter of thanks on behalf of the college from governors of King's College. New York, February 6, 1763.
- III. 297. Letter from John Burton, Eton College, February 25, 1763, about Barbadoes.
- III. 298. *Id.* from members of St. Andrew's Church in Simsbury, Connecticut, appealing for aid for the church. Undated. Received March, 1763. 29 signatures.
- III. 300. Copy of letter from Archbishop to Samuel Johnson, Lambeth, March 30, 1763, on church affairs. (H.)
- III. 301. *Id.* to Henry Caner, Lambeth, March 30, 1763, dealing with the troubles with Dissenters. (P.)
- III. 305. *Id.* to Richard Peters, Lambeth, April 18, 1763, on the same subject. (H.)
- III. 306. *Id.* from Anthony Benezet, Philadelphia, April 24, 1763, against the slave trade.
- III. 309. *Id.* from Henry Caner, Boston, June 8, 1763, on troubles with the Dissenters. (P.)
- III. 311. *Id.* from Myles Cooper, New York, June 23, 1763, on King's College affairs.
- III. 316. *Id.* from Samuel Johnson, Stratford, August 10, 1763, concerning bishops and missions. (H.)
- III. 317. *Id.* from Henry Caner, Boston, August 16, 1763, on the "Established Church" of New England. (P.)
- III. 319. Copy of letter from Archbishop to Henry Caner, Lambeth, September 15, 1763, chiefly about the rival society. (H.)
- III. 320. *Id.* to Jacob Duché, Lambeth, September 15, 1763, stating that there is danger of the college of Philadelphia becoming "a mere Presbyterian faction." (P.)
- III. 321. Letter from Archbishop of York, September 15, 1763, dealing with Barbadoes.
- III. 322. Copy of letter from Archbishop to H. Barclay, September 19, 1763, on King's College affairs.
- III. 323. *Id.* to Myles Cooper, Lambeth, September 19, 1763, on same subject.
- III. 324. *Id.* from Myles Cooper, New York, September 23, 1763, on same subject.
- III. 325. Copy of letter from Archbishop to Samuel Johnson, September 28, 1763, referring to Mr. Cooper and to missions in New England and New York. (H.)
- III. 327. *Id.* from Thomas Barnard to William Hooper, Salem, October 15, 1763, on the character of William Walter. (P.)
- III. 328. Letter from Richard Peters, Philadelphia, October 17, 1763, on the college; Mr. Whitefield; the great number of Presbyterians; and the question of bishops. (P.)
- III. 329. *Id.* from Samuel Johnson, Stratford, October 20, 1763, on church affairs in Connecticut. *Cf.* Hawks and Perry's *Connecticut*, II. 53-55.
- III. 330. *Id.* from Myles Cooper, New York, November 2, 1763, about his salary as president of King's College.
- III. 331. *Id.* from Henry Caner, Boston, November 16, 1763, on Dr. Mayhew's publications. (P.)
- III. 332. *Id.* from William Hooper, Boston, November 23, 1763, on a bequest to the church. (P.)
- III. 335. *Id.* from Archbishop of York, London, December 16, 1763, dealing with Barbadoes.
- III. 336. *Id.* from Samuel Johnson, Stratford, December 20, 1763. "Is there then nothing more that can be done, either for obtaining Bishops, or demolishing these pernicious Charter Governments, and reducing them all to one form, in immediate dependance on the King?" (H.)

FULHAM PALACE.

FULHAM ROAD, S. W.

Documents may be examined by appointment either at the Palace, where they are regularly deposited, or on occasion, at London House, 32 St. James's Square. It is generally necessary to make appointments some time in advance. Satisfactory introductions must be presented.

The archives of the Bishop of London, who was substantially the diocesan head of the Episcopal church in America during the colonial period, contain over two thousand letters and miscellaneous papers relating to the thirteen colonies, mostly from leading members of the Church of England in this country to the Bishop of London and treating of religious affairs. A considerable proportion of these documents were transcribed by Dr. Hawks (*cf.* above p. 286), and are thus accessible either in print in the works of Bishop Perry and Dr. Hawks or in MS. in the Church Mission House, New York. In the following list, (P.) indicates that a document has been printed in Bishop Perry's *Collections*; (H.), that it is among the Hawks MSS., and has not been identified with any in the printed *Collections*. Many documents have also been recently published in a volume entitled *The Early English Colonies* (London, Stock), a summary of the lecture delivered by the Bishop of London at Richmond, Virginia, October 4, 1907, with additional notes transcribed by the Rev. Sadler Phillips. This book also contains (pp. 45-48) the Parliamentary commission appointing William Coddington governor of Rhode Island, April 3, 1651, of which the original was preserved at Fulham until the Bishop's visit to America in 1907, when it was presented by him to President Roosevelt. Some of the documents printed in this volume, especially those relating to the West Indies, are not listed as separate items in the following pages.

The manuscripts are uncatalogued and are kept loose in some thirty paste-board boxes. They are therefore subject to rearrangement; and indeed within the last few months many documents have been transferred from one box to another.

The boxes containing the more important documents bear the following labels: New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island; Massachusetts, two boxes; Connecticut; Pennsylvania; Maryland; Virginia, two boxes; North and South Carolina and Georgia; South Carolina; Papers collected . . . 1907; S. P. G. Missions to American churches and West Indian Islands; Letters about colonial churches; Papers concerning colonial history. The papers kept in these boxes are listed in detail below, under headings corresponding to the labels on the boxes, and a bundle of "Odd papers from London House" is also listed. It has not seemed necessary to notice in the same way the contents of the other boxes, labelled: Applications for work, colonies; Applications for licenses, colonies (containing about a dozen papers); Applications for ordination, colonies; Missionary bonds, two boxes (the bonds given by missionaries of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, before going to the colonies); Colonial letters of orders, 1748-1783, nine small boxes; Queries to American clergy (printed forms, mostly relating to Maryland; one relating to Stratford, Connecticut; all that are dated are of the year 1724); West Indies; Central and South America, Cuba and Falkland Islands, papers dating from the nineteenth century, among them three or four letters relating to Cuba, dated 1873-1874, of which the most important treats of spiritual conditions in the island. A number of the papers transcribed by Dr. Hawks were not found.

MASSACHUSETTS (FIRST BOX).

From: Letters.

- Charles Brockwell. June 15, 1741 (P.); January 21, 1752 (P.); May 3, 1753. (P.)
H. Caner. December 3, 1770.
H. Caner *et al.* June 22, 1756; September 21, 1769.
John Checkley. March 31, 1728. (P.)
(Printed in Phillips's *Colonies*, pp. 189-192.)
Benjamin Colman. February 19, 1728. (P.)
Timothy Cutler. October 10, 1728; September 11, 1728; February 4, 1730 (P.); June 11, 1730 (P.); June 25, 1730 (P.); May 13, 1731 (P.); October 31, 1735; December 5, 1740.
Timothy Cutler *et al.* May 2, 1726 (2 copies); June 23, 1736; January 26, 1761.
Addington Davenport. October 6, 1741. (P.)
James Forbes *et al.* August 26, 1755.
H. Harris. January 26, 1728. (P.); February 16, 1728. (P.)
H. Harris and David Mossom. December 7, 1725. (P.)
Thomas Harward. November 17, 1730; July 19, 1731 (P.); October 30 and November 16, 1732; October 28, 1735; January 12, 1736.
James Honyman. October 29, 1735.
Samuel Johnson. May 9, 1726; November 25, 1745.
William Lambert. December 5, 1728.

- Bishop of London. February 12, 1705 (2); May 28, 1708; September 3, 1724 (copies). (P.)
Alexander Malcolm. July 5, 1747. (P.)
Ebenezer Miller. May 10, 1728 (P.); October 11, 1729 (2 copies); December 2, 1729.
David Mossom. December 7, 1725.
David Mossom *et al.* n. d. (Copy.)
Samuel Myles. July 31, 1724; October 10, 1724; April 27, 1727.
Samuel Myles *et al.* November 18, 1714.
Francis Nicholson. August 3, 1714.
Joseph O'Hara. October 5, 1728.
Roger Price. December 9, 1729; August 2, 1732; November 10, 1732; November 14, 1735; November 22, 1746. (P.)
Roger Price *et al.* November 12, 1735.
William Tailer. June 19, 1713.
John Vesey *et al.* December 28, 1726.

Memorials, Petitions and Addresses.

- Memorial of Cotton Mather, to Lieut.-Gov. Dummer, in the name of the general convention of ministers, May 27, 1725, and the proceedings of the council and representatives upon it. (Copy.)¹ (P.)
Memorial of the Episcopal clergy of Boston relative to the memorial of Cotton Mather. June 10, 1725. (P.)
(Both memorials are printed in Phillips's *Colonies*, pp. 185-188.)
Addresses from: Clergy and churchwardens of province, n. d.; June 21, 1713; June 27, 1767; Boston clergy, September 29, 1714; July 21, 1725 (P.); July 20, 1727 (2 copies).
Christ Church, Boston. June 9, 1724; November 18, 1730 (2 copies); October 4, 1733 (2).
(The second address is printed in Phillips's *Colonies*, p. 73; and the third, *ibid.*, pp. 65-66.)
King's Chapel, Boston. Between 1711 and 1749 (17).
(Several addresses are printed in Phillips's *Colonies*.)
Trinity Church, Boston. June 8, 1717; April 30, 1736.
Church of Braintree. June 2, 1713; December 11, 1713; December 28, 1726.
Church of Marblehead. January 1718 (2 copies).
Trinity Church. Newport, October 29, 1722.
Church of Salem. August 1, 1733.
St. Andrews Church at Scituate. December, 1738.
Petition of Henry Harris. April 24, 1724. (Cf. P.)
Memorial of Timothy Cutler. August 27, 1725. (Cf. P., pp. 272, 273.)
Memorial of Roger Price *et al.* December 9 and 15, 1731 (2 copies).

Miscellaneous Papers.

Papers concerning Braintree. 1708, 1713 (5).

¹ The original is in Lambeth, 1123, I. 6.

Paper " Mr. Quincy. December 26, 1744.
 Paper " Timothy Cutler. December 1, 1724.
 Papers " Mr. Harris. July 21.
 Papers " Miles and Price. 1730, 1736.
 Proceedings of King's Chapel congregation. September 23, 1706; April 1, 1709 (2 copies); March 13, 1728 (4 copies); March 30, 1730; November 25, 1730.
 " Remarks on an Act lately passed in the Massachusetts Government . . . incorporating a New Society . . . for propagating Christian Knowledge among the Indians in North America." 1763 c.

Sworn declarations of Timothy Cutler and Thomas Harward. December 23, 1731. (About a dispute with the governor concerning a fast day.)

Vote of Harvard College overseers, June 22, 1730, on Timothy Cutler's memorial. (*Cf.* P., pp. 257-259.)

Queries.

Christ Church, Boston; Marblehead; Newbury. (P.)

MASSACHUSETTS (SECOND BOX).

Letters.

(From) H. Addison. September 10, 1768.
 Jonathan Arnold. June 24, 1736 (P.); September 7, 1736.
 Henry Barnes. September 25, 1769.
 Jonathan Belcher. December 12, 1730 (2); May 20, 1731; July 24, 1731 (P.); December 4, 1731; November 11, 1732; October 5, 1733 (P.); February 4, 1734; February 25, 1734; December 8, 1735; March 1, 1739.
 Jonathan Belcher, jr. November 20, 1733.
 John Bridges. June 12, 1712.
 Charles Brockwell. December 27, 1737; June 25, 1739; October 25, 1746; April 28, 1747; June 2, 1747; October 5, 1748; January 18, 1750; April 13, 1750; June 23, 1750; February 25, 1751; June 8, 1751; October 2, 1751; March 21, 1752; July 2, 1752; September 15, 1752.
 Arthur Browne. October 12, 1736.
 Isaac Browne. July 15, 1740.
 Gov. Burnet. November 27, 1728; May 30, 172[].
 Mather Byles. September 24, 1770.
 Henry Caner. April 10, 1732; September 13, 1736 (2); December 3, 1747; January 31, 1750; May 6, 1751; October 15, 1751; February 25, 1755; August 27, 1755; September 1, 1764; September 6, 1764; February 3, 1766; May 15, 1766; July 28, 1767.
 Benjamin Colman. January 22, 1725; September 30, 1726; September 13, 1734. (P.)
 Timothy Cutler. May 9, 1726; September 18, 1732; May 1, 1733 (P.); October 16, 1751; June 21, 1754.
 Addington Davenport. July 19, 1733; April 16, 1736 (2 copies);

October 12, 1736; May 9, 1739 (2 copies); May 9, 1740 (2 copies); May 15, 1740.
 J. Dudley. December 20, 1711.
 William Dummer. November 15, 1725; May 3, 1727.
 Henry Harris. January 7, 1712; January 8, 1713; September 17, 1714; December 2, 1718; May 6, 1724; December 14, 1724; December 23, 1724; February 25, 1728.
 James MacSparran. n. d.
 Ebenezer Miller. February 5, 1728; December 27, 1731; May 10, 1736; October 5, 1736.
 Thomas Moore. March 31, 1733.

David Mossom. May 2, 1720; September 23, 1720; April 28, 1724 (P.); July 18, 1725; January 7, 1726; November 10, 1726; November 28, 1726 (2); May 1, 1727; July 3, 1728.
 Samuel Myles, July 7, 1710; September 8, 1714; September 12, 1719; January 29, 1724; October 14, 1725; December 4, 1727.
 Henry Newman. February 26, 1726; July 6, 1731; December 22, 1733; March 10, 1738; May 14, 1739.
 Francis Nicholson. August 4, 1714.
 Richard Peters. May 11, 1741.
 George Pigot. July 12, 1727; November 30, 1737.
 Matthias Plant. October 21, 1726; December 20, 1726.
 W. Powlett. January 26, 1742.
 Benjamin Price. November 25, 1736.
 Roger Price. December 27, 1731; May 5, 1732; May 6, 1733; November 20, 1736; December 21, 1738 (P.); March 2, 1741.
 Stephen Roe. February 25, 1742; March 12, 1742.
 John Thomlinson. August 3, 1747.
 John Troutbeck. August 27, 1755.
 John Ussher. October 12, 1736.
 [] Walter. September 10, 1764.
 Anonymous. December 27, 1737. (About Mr. Davenport.)

Miscellaneous Documents.

Notes on salary of governors of New England, Wednesday, July 7.
 Paper concerning John Checkley. May 20, 1724.
 Paper concerning Timothy Cutler and Samuel Johnson. November 1, 1722.
 Memorandum of action of overseers of Harvard College on Dr. Cutler's petition. June 16, 1730. (P.)
 Council order. September 2, 1725. (About newspapers.)
 (Printed in Phillips's *Colonies*, pp. 49-50.)
 Resolution of Massachusetts General Court. October 3, 1730. (Copy, attested by Gov. Belcher.)
 Notes on church matters. n. d.
 Minutes of S. P. G. May 17, 1723.
 Boundaries of glebe land. Piscataqua, February 18, 1725.

CONNECTICUT.

Letters.

- (From) Jonathan Arnold. December 14, 1738.
Joseph Browne. March 15, 1725.
Peter Buor. September 13, 1728.
Henry Caner. March 15, 1728; September 18, 1730; April 6, 1732; November 6, 1732; November 22, 1738.
Ebenezer Dibble and Jeremiah Leaming. August 15, 1764.
Matthew Graves. July 20, 1750; April 29, 1751; December 17, 1751; December 23, 1751; May 29, 1754.
Samuel Johnson. January 18, 1724; June 23, 1724; October 10, 1724; June 15, 1725; November 4, 1725; January 25, 1726; February 10, 1727; September 25, 1727; April 2, 1728; September 21, 1728; June 10, 1729; October 27, 1729; June 4, 1731; April 19, 1733; December 10, 1733; May 10, 1736; September 5, 1742; September 17, 1750; March 26, 1751; September 25, 1751; October 20, 1751; August 12, 1764; July 15, 1765; September 5, 1765.
Samuel Johnson *et al.* March 25, 1732; March 14, 1734; September 11, 1735.
Jeremiah Leaming. July 20, 1765 (2 copies).
Henry Newman. November 25, 1725.
Ebenezer Ponderson. November 4, 1737; December 12, 1741; December 27, 1756.
Joseph Talcott. July 27, 1726.

Addressees, etc.

- From Connecticut clergy. August 24, 1742; September 14, 1764; June 5, 1765; October 8, 1766; May 29, 1771.
Id. from Church of England members in New Haven, West Haven, Milford, Darby and Waterbury. September 25, 1735.
Id. New London. February 8, 1727 (2 copies).
Id. Wallingford. n. d.
"Narrative of what pass'd at the Church Meeting at Pomfret in Connecticut respecting the Building a new Meeting house." n. d.
"Protest of Mr. Malbone and others against the Determination to Build a New Meeting house at Pomfret in Connecticut." February 6, 1770.

Miscellaneous Documents.

- Copy of an order of the general assembly. October 12, 1732.
Papers in a quarrel between John Bliss and Jonathan Colton. 1750-1754.
Bonds of James Masters and Hezekiah Thompson to John Rutgers. November 19, 1770.
Testimony of Jacob Ford *et al.* against Matthew Graves. January 3, 1751.
Extract from laws of New England concerning worship.

PENNSYLVANIA

Letters.

- (From) Francis Alison. June 24, 1762.
Richard Backhouse. June 1, 1741.
William Becket. March 15, 1728 (P.); n. d.

- Alexander Campbell. September 28, 1727; February 26, 1728; May 31, 1728; June 2, 1728; July 8, 1728; November 8, 1728.
Colin Campbell *et al.* n. d.
William Chancellor. August 2, 1737; August 20, 1737; November 30, 1737.
Thomas Clayton. October 20, 1698; November 29, 1698 (2). (P.)
Archibald Cummings. October 19, 1726 (P.); December 15, 1726; January 31, 1728; June 7, 1728; March 29, 1732; March 6, 1733; May 11, 1736; June 15, 1736; July 22, 1737; August 1, 1737; August 6, 1737; March 30, 1738 (P.); August 12, 1738; November 17, 1739; August 29, 1740.
William Currie. May 19, 1741; September 4, 1743.
William Currie *et al.* May 18, 1741.
R. Davies. January 23, 1724.
Jacob Duché. February 4, 1763; October 31, 1775.

- Evan Evans. June 25, 1716.
John Evans. March 13, 1716.
R. W. Evans. July 26, 1737.
Gabriel Falk. March 8, 1733.
Charles Gookin. August 13, 1715.
Charles Gookin *et al.* April 20, 1715 (3 copies).
P. Gordon. July 19, 1726 (P.); February 17, 1728.
W. Hall. August 11, 1715.
Jacob Henderson. September 30, 1736.
Andreas Hesselius. April 26, 1715.
Richard Holt. June 20, 1749.
Alexander Howie. July 22, 1731; August 19, 1737 (incomplete); November 19, 1739; May 19, 1741; May, 1741.
John Hughes. February 19, 1765.
John Humphreys. November 25, 1724.
T. F. Illing. October 6, 1773.
Robert Jenney. January 14, 1742; August 7, 1742; December 8, 1742; June 24, 1743 (P.); October 4, 1743; June 27, 1749; May 18, 1751; May 23, 1751.
W. Keith. September 23, 1717; October 23, 1718; December 5, 1720; April 12, 1722; July 20, 1724; April 18, 1726.
Jeremiah Langhorne. May 28, 1736 (P.); October 20, 1736 (2); August 3, 1737; August 13, 1737.
Thomas Lawrence *et al.* May 11, 1751.
Bishop of London. May 24, 1763; n. d. (3).
Benjamin Morgan. May 21, 1741.
Lewis Morris. May 17, 1741.
John Newbery. November 30, 1715.
Thomas Penn. December 23, 1741.
Richard Peters. September 31, 1736; October 20, 1736; July, 1737; August 3, 1737; August 22, 1737; November 29, 1737; [1737] (copy); May 20, 1741; January 15, 1763; March 1, 1766; October 12, 1766; November 14, 1766 (P.); May 17, 1768; August 30 (P.); and September 2, 1768; October 22, 1770.
Richard Peters and William Smith. October 20, 1773. (P.)

Richard Peters *et al.* April 22, 1768 (P.); December 5, 1772; October 30, 1775.
 Andrew Peterson *et al.* August 23, 1728 (copy).
 Francis Phillips. March 23, 1715 (P.); March 31, 1715; May 16, 1715; May 22, 1715; August 15, 1715 (2); August 16, 1715.
 Edward Portlock. July 12, 1700. (P.)
 Aeneas Ross. November 16, 1741.
 George Ross. May 26, 1724; September 1, 1740; May 8, 1741; May 24, 1741.
 Richard Sewell. October 9, 1677 (copy).
 William Skinner. November 30, 1720.
 William Smith. September 26, 1764; June 25, 1765; November 13, 1766 (P.); December 18, 1766 (P.); April 24, 1768 (P.); May 6, 1768 (P.); October 22, 1768 (P.); November 8, 1769; May 3, 1771 (P.); October 30, 1773.
 William Smith *et al.* December 5, 1772.
 Robert Snead. November 20, 1698.
 William Stringer. October 28, 1773.
 Philip Stubbs. April 16, 1725. (P.)
 William Sturgeon. June 29, 1762; July 1, 1762.
 John Talbot. October 21, 1715.
 Gabriel Talck. n. d.
 George Thomas. May 14, 1741.
 William Thomas. May 13, 1743.
 Arthur Ussher. September 7, 1743.
 J. Vicary. November 10, 1721.

Acta, etc.

Remarks upon Penn's Act of 1699 for regulating trade, by Edward Randolph. n. d.
 Copies of resolutions of governor in council, September 28, 1696; of House of Burgesses, July 7-9, 1696; July 10, 1696.
 An Humble Representation . . . By William Smith, 1762. (Printed.)

Memorials, Petitions, etc.

Addresses of clergy, April 23, 1741 (2 copies) (P.); February 3, 1763; May 31, 1765; October 6, 1775 (P.); n. d.
 Petitions from churches: Christ Church, Philadelphia, July 12, 1700; August 12, 1715; May 4, 1728; August, 1727; 1737; 1738; April 23, 1741 (P.); May 3, 1741; May 7, 1741; May 18, 1741 (2 copies); May 30, 1741; May 27, 1742; November 17, 1742; June 8, 1762; January 21, 1763; October 30, 1775; n. d.
 Mr. Phillips' Church. August, 1737.

St. George's Church. October 21, 1764. (P.)
 St. James's Church. Perquahoma. August 1, 1736.
 St. Paul's Church. June 22, 1762 (2 copies); December 3, 1772; October 29, 1773.

Petition of Presbytery of Philadelphia. 1739 (copy).

Miscellaneous Documents.

"The condition of the church at Apoquinimick". 1723.
 "Particulars relative to the case of Mr. Chambers". 1768. (P.)
 List of vestry, Christ Church. n. d.
 Minutes of vestry, Christ Church. February 3, 1717.
 "Churches in Pensilvania how supplied with Ministers". 1726. (P.)
 "Certain Agreements, Concessions and Constitutions . . . for Building a Church in the City of Philadelphia . . ." June 24, 1760 (2 copies).

An appointment of Collector for the Briefs for Colleges in America. (Printed.)

(See British Museum, *Briefs or Church Briefs*.)

Paper book entitled "Letters to Coll. Nicholson from Pensilvania, New York and Rode Island on Church Matters." Contains copies of letters from: Philadelphia Church, December 26, 1699; March 25, 1700; New York Church, November 30, 1699; William Vesey, November 2, 1699; Rhode Island Church, n. d.; John Arrowsmith, January 2, 1699; Robert Quarry, November 29, 1699; Edward Portlock, March 26, 1700; Robert Gardiner, November 6, 1699; December 18, 1699; William Brimley, November 7, 1699; Arthur Blount, December 28, 1699; Francis Foxcroft, February 27, 1699; Samuel Myles, February 29, 1700; a Manifesto of the new Church at Boston, November 17, 1699.

Two sermons by Archibald Cummings. 1737. (Printed.)

"A Representation of the Case of the Protestant Ministers and Schoolmasters of Philadelphia in Pensilvania", Charles Gookin *et al.* March 7, 1714 (2 copies).

"The Present State of the Church at Newcastle". September 7, 1743.

"A Brief Narrative of the Proceedings of W. P." n. d.

Richard Peters's resignation of his rectory. September 23, 1775.

Resolution of John Robinson and other members of Christ Church. [1737.]
 "A Journal of Mr. Ross's Labours in the Gospel during his short Stay in the County of Sussex upon Delaware." August 27, 1717.

Paper about St. Paul's Church. Philadelphia, January 22, 1762.

"A Brief Narrative of the Case of the Revd. Mr. [William] Smith". n. d.
 Letters of recommendation and other papers concerning Peter Evans, John Gordon, Richard Peters, Francis Phillips, William Skinner, Mr. Sturgeons and Thomas Lawrence.

Queries.

"Queries to be answered by the persons who were commissaries to my predecessor." Signed by George Ross *et al.* Philadelphia. (P.)
 Printed forms: Lewes in Sussex.

MARYLAND.

Letters.

(From) Alexander Adams. October 5, 1751 (P.); September 29, 1752 (P.); October 18, 1752. (P.)

Henry Addison. October 29, 1766 (P.); September 29, 1769; October 24, 1769. (P.)

Lord Baltimore. March 23, 1718 (P.); September 30, 1725; January 30, 1730 (copy) (P.); November 19, 1733.

N. Blakiston. April 10, 1700 (P.); May 28, 1700 (P.); June 12, 1700.

Thomas Bordley. August 9, 1725.

Thomas Bray. April 11, 1700.

Thomas Brook. June 25, 1720 (P.); July 18, 1720 (P.); August 10, 1724.

William T. Bull. September 29, 1726.

Charles Calvert. November 8, 1721; April 19, 1723; July 26, 1724; June 22, 1725 (P.); July 1, 1726. (P.)

Alexander Campbell. October 22, 1727.

Thomas Claggett. September 20, 1769. (P.)

Joseph Colbatch. May 29, 1700.

John Dalton. November 19.

John Eversfield. July 4, 1728. (P.)

Thomas Fletcher. June 18, 1740.

John Hart. June 24, 1714 (P.); July 10, 1714 (P.); September 6, 1715 (P.); June 20, 1717.

Jacob Henderson. September 1, 1715 (P.); June 17, 1718 (2) (P.); September 4, 1718 (P.); September 5, 1718; May 20, 1720 (P.); June 28, 1720; July 16, 1720 (P.); August 19, 1724; August 12, 1730 (P.); October 27, 1730; August 7, 1731 (P.); October 11, 1731 (P.); October 29, 1731 (P.); March 13, 1732 (P.); June 5, 1733 (P.); April 25, 1735.

Arthur Holt. September 27, 1733 (P.); May 20, 1734 (P.); May 21, 1734 (P.); May 23, 1735. (P.)

W. Houghton *et al.* June 31, 1725.

Richard Jackson *et al.* November 16, 1725.

Hugh Jones. October 19, 1741. (P.)

Hugh Jones and Henry Addison. August 27, 1753. (P.)

W. Keith. November 3, 1714.

John Lang. August 14, 1731; May 29, 1735; November 22, 1735; February 8, 1736; June 25, 1736.

Philip Lee. July 6, 1725.

Bishop of London. March 4, 1717; October 7, 1717 (P.); August 25, 1718 (2 copies). (P.)

George Murdoch. June 28, 1725; June 17, 1730; June 30, 1732.

Hugh Neill. September 20, 1768 (P.); July 18, 1771.

F. Nicholson. April 30, 1697; May 26, 1698. (P.)

Henry Nicols. July 16, 1724.

John Povey. July 4, 1696.

Giles Rainsford. April 10, 1724, (extract) (P.); August 10, 1724; July 22, 1725. (P.)

Gerard Slye. (Abstract). n. d.

A. Spencer. September 25, 1750.

Thomas Trevor. January 11, 1700.

John Urquhart. July 26, 1735

Jonathan White. October 31, 1716.

Christopher Wilkinson. October 10, 1716 (P.); July 3, 1717 (P.); May 26, 1718 (P.); July 29, 1719; May 18, 1720 (P.); August 16, 1723; November 20, 1724 (P.); June 15, 1726 (P.); August 1, 1726 (P.); December 4, 1727 (P.); October 18, 1728; December 10, 1728. (P.)

Anonymous. October 5, 1721. About church affairs.

Anonymous. October 26, 1725. Against Mr. Henderson.

Acts of Assembly, etc.

An Act for the Service of Almighty God and the Establishment of the Protestant Religion within this province. 1696.

Legal Proceedings.

Proceedings in case of John Caldwell *vs.* Adams and Brewster. 1726.

Articles against Henry Hall. February 25, 1717.

Case of Sir Thomas Lawrence. 1712. (Printed, with MS. note signed by Lawrence.)

Presentment. King *vs.* Mason. 1697-1698.

Bond of Thomas Fletcher. February 18, 1739.

Memorials, Petitions and Addresses.

Addresses and petitions of Maryland clergy. May 14, 1698 (with list of parishes, their yields and incumbents); May 1, 1699[] (torn); May 19, 1720; May 20, 1720 (P.); June 29, 1720 (P.); November 24, 1728 (2) (P.); July 16, 1730 (P.); two undated.

Addresses of clergy of Eastern shore, October 25, 1717 (P.); July 16, 1724 (P.); clergy of Western shore, May 18, 1718 (*cf.* P., page 105); June 29, 1720 (P.); May 29, 1724. (P.)

Petitions from Alhallowes vestry, August 1, 1719 (P.); members of Christ Church, Kent Island, July, 1726 (P.); parishioners of North Elk River, n. d. (P.?). St. James's Vestry, July 5, 1726; St. Paul's Vestry, Baltimore, February 15, 1715.

Petitions of General Assembly. n. d. and 1696.

Thomas Bray. Memorial relating to Col. Seymour. 1705. (P.)

Peter Evans. Memorial 1725 *c.* (Account of Pennsylvania)

Gov. Hart. Speech to the Clergy. April 25, 1718. (P.)

Maryland Clergy, etc.

"A conjectural Estimate of the amount of the annual Incomes of all the Church Livings in Maryland, as they now are, and as they were before the passing of the late Law." [1775] (P.)

Names of the clergy. 1723. (P.)

"List of the Parishes in Maryland and their annual Value as returned in the Year 1767." (P.)

Counties and parishes in Maryland, with names of incumbents. 1775. (P.)

"Articles of Enquiry Exhibited to the Church Wardens". May 30, 1722. (P.)

Paper on question of pluralities. n. d.

"A Journal Conteyning the Acts of Dr. Bray's Visitation." May 23, 1700.

Visitation articles. Western shore, 1717. (P.)

Report of meeting of governors of Annapolis free schools. September 6, 1715.
 Recommendations of John Eversfield, Nathaniel Whitaker and Nicholas Wale.

"Some Queries concerning the 39 articles." n. d.
 Inventory of effects sold by Rev. Mr. Rainsford to Mr. Eversfield. n. d.

(Queries to Ministers.

St. Barnabas, Queen Ann Parish. (P.)

VIRGINIA (FIRST BOX).

Letters.

(From) William Agar. January 26, 1767.
 Henry Armistead. June 8, 1736.
 James Blair. February 12, 1700 (P.); July 13, 1702 (P.); November 18, 1714 (P.); June 20, 1723; February 10, 1723 (P.); May 13, 1724; July 17, 1724 (P.); May 25, 1725; June 21, 1725 (extract); October 13, 1727; June 28, 1729; July 5, 1729; October 8, 1729; May 14, 1731; June 10, 1731; May 27, 1732; January 15, 1735; March 24, 1735 (P.); September 18, 1735; June 18, 1736; June 25, 1736; March 11, 1737; April 21, 1738 (2); July 17, 1738; July 21, 1738; May 12, 1739; September 17, 1741.
 John Blair. January 25, 1754; March 22, 1768.
 Joseph Blumfield. September 3, 1737.
 Lord Botetourt. December 13, 1768; August 14, 1769.
 John Boyd. April 5, 1733.
 Charles Bridges. October 19, 1738. (P.)
 John Camm. June 4, 1752. (P.)
 Andrew Cant. September 8, 1724.
 Archbishop of Canterbury. May 21, 1698.
 Samuel Davies. October, 1750 (extract). (P.?)
 Thomas Dell. June 1, 1724. (P.)
 Robert Dinwiddie. August 29, 1752; December 10, 1752 (P.); January 29, 1753 (P.); May 20, 1757 (copy) (P.); September 12, 1757. (P.)
 P. Doddridge. May 14, 1751. (P.)
 W. Dunlap. June 2, 1769.
 Hugh Drysdale. July 10, 1724. (P.)
 Francis Fauquier. July 29, 1761 (P.); September 9, 1765; April 27, 1767; February 16, 1768.
 Francis Fauquier and William Robinson. March 18, 1767.
 S[?] Fouace. June 21, 1725.
 John Fox. August 15, 1737.
 Anthony Gavin. August 5, 1738 (P.); n. d.
 (The first letter is printed in Phillips's *Colonies*, pp. 93-95.)
 I. Giberne. August 31, 1764. (P.)
 Jonathan Gibson. April 27, 1731.
 William Gooch. October 18, 1727; July 23, 1730; May 15, 1731; May 28, 1731; September 20, 1735; August 20, 1736; March 3,

1737; April 20, 1738; May 13, 1738; July 13, 1738; August 25, 1738; October 5, 1741; February 4, 1742.
 Charles Griffin. January 10, 1716.
 Patrick Henry. July 2, 1747.
 James Horrocks. February 10, 1766; September 20, 1766; June 4, 1767; June 22, 1767; March 29, 1768; July 6-7, 1769 (P.); August 14, 1769.

Emmanuel Jones. April 28, 1726.

Hugh Jones. May 30, 1719.

Walter Jones. March 27, 1733.

William Kay. June 14, 1752. (P.)

John Lang. February 7, 1726. (P.)

Nicholas Moreau. April 12, 1697. (P.)

President Nelson. November 15, 1770 (P.); April 17, 1771 (extracts). (P.)

Francis Nicholson. June 28, 1699; April 10, 1700 (2 copies) (P.); May 27, 1700 (P.); July 23, 1700 (P.); July 22, 1702 (P.); March 20, 31, 1703.

"Philagathus". May 30, 1732 (about Mr. Yates). (P.)

John Pownall. May 24, 1759.

Robert Raymond. November 17, 1718.

Thomas Robinson. June 30, 1757.

William Robinson. July 27, 1748; November 20, 1760 (P.); 1763 (P.?) ; August 17, 1764 (P.); August 12, 1765 (P.); June 6, 1766 (P.); October 16, 1767. (P.)

William Robinson and Francis Fauquier. March 18, 1767.

Charles Rose. March 29, 1748.

James Scott. March 15, 1768.

Joseph Smith. March 10, 1729.

A. Spotswood. December 1, 1721. (P.)

William Stith. August 13, 1755.

John Thorpe. May 16, 1753. (P.)

Peter Wagener. January 6, 1739.

John Watson. May 26, 1768.

James Wetmore. July 21, 1739.

Solomon Whately *et al.* 1703.

Charles Woodmason. September 16, 1776. (P.)

Bartholomew Yates. July 23, 1726. (P.)

Anonymous. February 1, 1754 (criticism of Church of England missionaries). (P.)

Acts of Assembly, etc.

Enactments relating to Virginia churches. n. d.
 Edmund Northey's opinion concerning these acts. July 29, 1703 (2 copies).
 Copy of the Act entitled "An Act for the Effectual Suppression of Vice and Restraint and Punishment of Blasphemous Wicked and Dissolute Persons", 1705, with the opinion of the Council of Virginia upon it.
 An Act for the better Regulation of the Indian trade. 1714 (2 copies).
 Copy of Act for dissolving Wilmington parish. 1722 (2 copies).
 Council proceedings relating to John Brunsell. April 21, 1757. (P.)
 Paper endorsed "Lords of Trade's Report on the Virginia Clergy's Petition

- against the Acts of Assembly passed there." July 4, 1759.
 Paper endorsed: "Report of the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations for his Majesty's Disallowance of several Acts passed in Virginia in 1753, 1755 and 1758, relating to the Clergy." July 4, [1759?]. (P.)
- Report of the Lords of the Committee for repealing four Acts passed in the Colony of Virginia in the Years 1753, 1755 and 1758. August 3, 1759.
- King's order in Council declaring above acts void. August 10, 1759.
 Additional instructions to Governor Fauquier. September 21, 1759. (Relating to above acts. Copy.)
- Notes on Virginia tobacco acts. n. d.
 Copy of bill entitled "An Additional Act to the Act for the Establishment of Religious Worship in this Province." 1760.
 Extracts from instructions of governors: Yearley, 1626; Wyatt, 1638; Berkeley, 1650 (P.); Culpeper, 1679. (P.)
- Legal Proceedings.**
- Articles in case of Carlyle *et al.* vs. Townshend Dade. n. d.
 Articles in case of Carter *et al.* vs. Ramsay. n. d.
 Articles in case of Goodwin *et al.* vs. Patrick Lunan. n. d.
- Proceedings in case of William Kay; attested by Robert Dinwiddie, with seal of the colony attached. 1747.
 Other papers in Kay's case (12).
 Proceedings of governor and council in case of James Sherlock and Benjamin Harrison. 1698-1700.
- Charge to the grand jury, October 19, 1730. By William Gooch. (Printed.)
- Memorials, Petitions and Addresses.**
- Memorial concerning Sir Edmund Andros. [1697.] (Endorsed "by Dr. Blair".) (P.)
- "A short character of Sir Edmund Andros's conduct, concerning the Militia, General Court, Council", etc. n. d.
- Addresses and petitions of Virginia clergy. August 25, 1703; November 29, 1755 (P.); February 25, 1756 (P.); c. 1759 (2); 1760; without date (4).
- Address from council to Board of Trade (on decay of tobacco trade). September 11, 1713.
- A similar address (n. d.) from Maryland, and a letter from the commissioners enclosing these, dated April 16, 1714.
- Addresses of council to governor. February 16, 1754, and February 18, 1754. (Printed.)
- Address of burgesses to governor. February 18, 1754. (Printed.)
- Speech of Robert Dinwiddie to the general assembly. February 14, 1754. (Printed.)
- Copy of part of governor's speech to the General Assembly, November 17, 1714; part of House of Burgesses' answer, November 25, 1714.
- Memorial of Indian Company. n. d. (2 copies, one incomplete).
- Representation of London merchants against Act of 1758. 1759 (copy).
- Request of inhabitants of Monocantown (Manicantown) for a minister. March 25, 1718. (French.)
- Part of Spotswood's speech to general assembly. 1711. (P.)
- Petition of Wilmington parishioners. May 23, 1724.
- Memorial of Charles Woodmason. September 16, 1776. (P.)
- College of William and Mary.**
- Address in favor of founding the college, signed by Francis Nicholson, William Randolph, *et al.* April 16, 1697.
- "A true Account of a Conference at Lambeth, December 27, 1697." (P.)
- Instrument of election of Bishop Sherlock as chancellor. May 5, 1749.
- Notification of Richard Terrick's election as chancellor. November 21, 1764.
- "A Statute for the better Government of the College." n. d.
- "A Statute for amending A late Statute made for the better Government of the College." 1766 (2 copies).
- Representation of the visitors. July 15, 1767
- Address of president and masters, and minutes of the visitors. July, 1768.
- Letter of the visitors. July 22, 1768.
- Report of the visitors. July 1, 1768.
- Proceedings at meeting of visitors and governors. May 20, 1757; March-August, 1760; June, 1767.
- Clergy.**
- A List of the present ministers of Virginia. October 30, 1754. (P.)
- A Journal of the Proceedings of the Convention held at the College of William and Mary, October 30, 1754 (bound with preceding). (P.)
- Propositions concerning the Virginia clergy. n. d. (2 copies).
- Paper docketed "Patronage of Churches in Virginia." n. d.
- Testimonials and Letters of Recommendation.**
- For Isaac Avery, George Berkeley, John Boyd (2), John Holmes, George Purdie (7), John Ramsay, "Mr. Thomson", Isaac Twycross and B. Yates.
- Queries.**
- MSS: "Queries to be answered by the persons who were Commissioners to my Predecessor." Answered by James Blair, July 17, 1724, with note by Hugh Drysdale. (P.)
- Printed forms: Abingdon (P.), Accomacke (P.), Blissland (P.), Bristol (P.), Bruton (P.), Christ Church, Lancaster Co. (P.), Christ Church (Middlesex Co.) (P.), Elizabeth City (P.), Hungar's (P.), Henrico, Isle of Wight (upper parish) (P.), James City (P.), Lawns Creek (P.), Newport, Overwharton (P.), Petworth (P.), St. Mary's (P.), St. Peter's (P.), St. Stephen's (P.), South Farnham (P.), Southwark (P.), Westminster (P.), Westover (P.), York Hampton. (P.)

VIRGINIA (SECOND BOX).

Letters.

(From) John Andrews. February 23, 1749.
 Edmund Andros. April 28, 1697.
 John Bagg. October 14, 1724.
 James Blair. May 29, 1700; May 14, 1717; July 9, 1723; July 22, 1723; July 28, 1724; September 12, 1724; March 24, 1726; April 22, 1726; June 8, 1728; September 8, 1729; July 13, 1730; July 20, 1730; June 17, 1732; August 14, 1732; May 5, 1733; August 11, 1734; July 7, 1735; May 29, 1740 (P.); October 11, 1740; February 19, 1742 (P.); January 21, [] (extract).
 John Blair. May 28, 1743; July 25, 1752; August 15, 1752.
 Thomas Bray. October 15, 1727.
 Charles Bridges. October 20, 1735.
 John Brunsell. June 27, 1724; July 6, 1724; June 29, 1730.
 William Byrd. October 3, 1697; October 10, 1698; April 12, 1699; September 12, 1699. n. d. (all copies).
 John Cann. October 23, 1761; January 1, 1762; September 8, 1768.
 Thomas Dawson. July 30, 1752; November 24, 1752; July 23, 1753 (P.); March 11, 1754 (P.); July 28, 1754; November 15, 1754 (P.); June 10, 1755 (P.); August 13, 1755; February 25, 1756 (P.); July 9, 1757. (P.)
 William Dawson. May 17, 1731; August 7, 1732; August 11, 1732; November 8, 1734 (P.); November 22, 1734; September 14, 1736 (P.); June 2, 1740; March 1, 1748; May 5, 1749; May 10, 1749; July 11, 1749 (P.); August 5, 1749; October 16, 1749 (2); July 27, 1750 (P.); August 30, 1750; May 7, 1751; July 15, 1751 (P.); August 6, 1751; February 10, 1752 (P.); June 17, 1752; July 30, 1752.
 Laurence De Butts. November 5, 1721; 1722; July 1, 1722.
 [] Dell. October 28, 1721.
 Adam Dickie. June 27, 1732 (extract).
 Robert Dinwiddie. June 5, 1752 (copy) (P.); July 21, 1752; July 27, 1752; July 28, 1752; August 15, 1752 (copy).
 Hugh Drysdale. May 31, 1724; November 26, 1723.
 Francis Fauquier. November 4, 1761; June 12, 1762; September 4, 1762; September 9, 1762; April 15, 1763; January 16, 1764; February 7, 1764; February 17, 1764; February 20, 1764; November 24, 1764; November 6, 1765; March 28, 1766; January 14, 1767.
 Alexander Forbes. July 21, 1724.
 Henry Ford. n. d.
 Stephen Fouace. April 22, [16]97.
 John Garzia. July 7, 1727.
 Jonathan Gibson. May 4, 1732; May 9, 1741.
 William Gooch. February 14, 1728; May 26, 1728; July 10, 1728; June 29, 1729; October 9, 1729; August 12, 1732; January 14, 1734; June 20, 1734; July 8, 1735; May 21, 1739; September 16, 1741; May 10, 1743 (P.); May 24, 1744; April 20, 1749.
 Edward Hawtrey. October 2, 1765.

Patrick Henry. September 4, 1735.
 Richard Hewitt. June 1, 1725; July 29, 1725.
 James Horrocks. January 16, 1764; November 22, 1764; September 17, 1765; October 3, 1765; December 27, 1765; January 11, 1768; June 27, 1768; November 1, 1768; December 12, 1768; January 12, 1769; December 15, 1769; May 1, 1770; May 15, 1770; February 12, 1771; October 8, 1771.
 Mungo Ingles. September 20, 1707.
 Emmanuel Jones. July 20, 1723; June 1, 1724.
 Walter Jones. July 28, 1725.
 William Le Neve. July 20, 1724; July 1, 1735.
 Bishop of London. June 14, 1759 (P.); October 10, 1763 (3); January 7, 1766.
 (The first letter is printed in Phillips's *Colonies*, pp. 67-71.)
 Philip Ludwell. July 10, 1716.
 T. Marve. July 22, 1730.
 John Moncure. September 10, 1738.
 Nicholas Moreau. April 12, 1697 (P.); May 29, 1700.
 Francis Nicholson. June 8, 1698 (copy); July 28, 1702.
 Francis Peart. April 15, 1732.
 William Robinson. November 3, 1761; January 18, 1762; June 8, 1762; September 4, 1762; May 4, 1763; October 23, 1765; October 16, 1767 (P.); n. d. (about College of William and Mary).
 Gov. Spotswood. January 27, 1714; June 3, 1717; September 3, 1718 (copy).
 T. Staige. July 5, 1732.
 William Stith. August 15, 1752; September 1, 1752; April 21, 1753; August 18, 1753.
 Thomas Troughear. September 3, 1729.
 Anonymous. September 28, 1702 (about Gov. Nicholson. Endorsed "Mr. Foace").

Acts, etc.

Act for the better support of the clergy. 1749.
 Proclamation dissolving Wilmington parish. December 5, 1722.
 Copies of proclamation of General Court, allowing Samuel Davies to hold meetings of dissenters. April 14, 1747; November 1, 1748.
 Proceedings of council in case of John Brunsell. April-May, 1757. (P.)
 "State of Virginia, 1726." (Table giving names of officials and clergy; and the acreage, number of tithables, number of militia and sort of tobacco in each county.)

Petitions and Addresses.

Commissary and clergy. n. d.
 Alexander Forbes. 1723.

Clergy.

Journals of Convention. April, 1719 (2 copies), October 30, 1754. (P.)
 Accounts of counties, parishes and ministers. March 25, 1735; December 15,

1744; January 4, 1758; n. d.

List of negroes instructed and baptized. Northern Farnham, March, 1724-
Catalogue of the parochial library in Manicantown. 1710.
(Printed in Phillips's *Colonies*, pp. 91-93.)

College of William and Mary.

"An abstract of the Design and Institution of the College of William and
Mary in Virginia". n. d.
Charter. Transfer and Statutes. 1758. (Printed.)
Minutes of Visitors. November, 1757.
Catalogue of books of Col. Nicholson, with valuations, to be bequeathed to
college, taken May 30, 1695.

(Printed in Phillips's *Colonies*, pp. 39-44.)

Letters of Recommendation.

Joseph Ball, Adam Dickie, J. Hubbard, Mr. Lennon, James McGill (?),
George Murdock, William Wilkie.
Ratifications, 4.

Queries.

St. Paul's Parish, Hanover County (P.); Stratton Major (P.); Washington
(P.); Wilmington. (P.)

PAPERS CONCERNING CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND

MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS FOR LICENSES FROM THE Atlantic Seaboard.

MANUSCRIPTS OF DR. BRAY'S ASSOCIATES.

The MSS. of the Association are preserved in the building of the Society
for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts in the custody of the
Secretary of the Association, by whose permission they may be inspected.

The objects of this Association are the establishing of clerical libraries
and the administering of a trust for the support of negro schools. The former
work is a continuation of that of Dr. Bray, who in 1695 began to collect
funds for supplying libraries to the clergy of the plantations and later was
active in the founding of parochial libraries in England and Wales. The
nucleus of the trust for the support of negro schools was a sum of money
given to Dr. Bray by M. Abel Tassin, Sieur d'Allone, Secretary to the King,
to be applied to the instruction of negroes. In 1723 Dr. Bray nominated
certain trustees who in 1733 were distinguished by the name of Dr. Bray's
Associates. From the interest of this fund a catechist to teach the negroes
in Georgia was supported for several years. Since 1760, the Associates
have established schools in Nova Scotia and the Bahamas. The minutes of

the Society contain many references to the instruction of negroes in Georgia
and in Carolina.

a. Dr. Bray's Accounts. Part I. Being an Account of Benefactions and
Libraries for the clergy sent into the Plantations, procur'd by him; and of
Charges thereunto belonging from the Time he undertook the Care anno
1695 To the Time of his Departure for Maryland Anno 1699 As Given into
the Society at Lincoln's Inn for propagating Christian Knowledge and
Audited by the Same. Part II. Being an Account of Benefactions and Mis-
sions procur'd by him, and of Charges thereunto belonging, Since His Re-
turn from Maryland Anno 1700. As Given in to the Incorporated Society
for the propagacon of the Gospel in Foreign parts. March 6th. 1701/2
[same as in b.].

b. Account book without title containing "A List of the Benefactors
towards the Plantacon Libraries under their several Distinctions of Lords,
Ladys, Knights and Gentlemen, Divines, Lawyers, Physicians, Merchants
and Tradesmen."—"An Account of the Libraries sent into America and
their respective value."—"An Accot; of Practical Books sent into the Plan-
tations to promote Christian Knowledge," etc.—Accounts of charges in
printing proposals; cost of books given in order to promote the design;
charges in book presses and sending away the libraries; charges in cata-
logues and registers.—"Dr. Bray's account of Benefactions and Missions
and Charges relating thereunto since his Return from Mary Land as given
in by him then to a Committee of the Corporacon for the Propagacon of the
Gospel in Foreign Parts". March 6, 1701/2. Same as in a.—"Dr. Brays
Accounts . . . since His last Account March 6, 1701/2". June 1, 1703.—
Reports of Committee for examining Dr. Bray's accounts.

c. *Bibliothecae Provinciales Americanae*. Being the Registers of Books
sent Towards Laying the Foundacon of Five more provincial Libraries in
Initiation of that of Anopolis in Maryland For the use and Benefit of the
Clergy and others in the Provinces of New England, New York, Pennsylvania,
Carolina and Bermudas. Vol. II. By Thomas Bray, D. D."

d. Two volumes of Minute Books, I., 1735-1768; II., 1768-1808; contain-
ing minutes of the meetings of the Associates including abstracts of letters
received from the plantations.

e. "Catalogues of Books for Home and Foreign Libraries, 1753 to 1817".
containing lists of books sent to American colonies.

f. A volume without title but containing catalogues of parochial libraries.
This volume was committed in 1761 to Dr. Bray's Associates by the S. P.
C. K. On pp. 93-94 is "A Catalogue of the Parochial Library at Manicanton,
on James River, in . . . Virginia."

g. Account Book, 1777 to 1800, including statements of salaries paid to
schoolmasters in plantations; charges of transportation of letters and books
to plantations; cost of books for libraries, etc.

h. Minute Book, 1729

i. Two packets of letters labelled "American correspondence,"
consisting of communications from New York, Pennsylvania,
Maine, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Delaware, Georgia, North Car-
olina, South Carolina, Maryland, Massachusetts, Connecticut,
and Virginia, 1742-1763.

THE FOLLOWING FULHAM PALACE MANUSCRIPTS
THE DIOCESE OF CONNECTICUT WOULD LIKE TO
HAVE ON FILM—AS SOON AS CONTRIBUTIONS
FROM INTERESTED FRIENDS WILL PERMIT:

NEW HAMPSHIRE, NEW JERSEY, NEW YORK, RHODE ISLAND.

Letters.

(From) G. Berkeley. September 5, 1728.
Christopher Bridge. June 17, 1709; December 30, 1718.
J. Bridges. February 2, 1712. (H.)
Arthur Browne. August 3, 1730; March 23, 1732; April 21, 1736;
June 16, 1736 (H.); October 15, 1736. (H.)
W. Burnet. October 18, 1726; December 4, 1726.
Thomas B. Chandler. July 20, 1766; October 21, 1767.
Timothy Catler *et al.* July 21, 1725; October 6, 1726 (2 copies).
Davidmouth *et al.* April 25, 1771 (extract); July 1, 1771 (copy).
David Dunbar. December 28, 1734; December 2, 1735; October 15,
1736. (H.)
Nathaniel Evans. February 24, 1766.
John Gibbins. April 17, 1736.
William Guy. December 17, 1717; October 1, 1718 (2 copies).
(The first letter is printed in Phillips's *Colonies*, pp. 71-72.)
Johan Friderich Hager. April 2, 1718. (In German.)
Josiah Hardy. July 30, 1762.
William Harrison. June 21, 1738.
James Honyman. November 2, 1715 (2); November 25, 1717;
October 24, 1718; December 5, 1718; December 12, 1721; April 17,
1723; October 28, 1723; November 19, 1723 (2); January 26,
1725 (H.); April 23, 1724; September 15, 1725; November 24,
1725; February 23, 1726; June 16, 1726; September 23, 1726 (H.)
(2 copies); October 14, 1726; October 20, 1726; June 25, 1728;
December 9, 1728; April 26, 1732; September 20, 1732; May 2,
1734; October 14, 1736 (2 copies); March 28, 1750 (2 copies).
Samuel Johnson. September 26, 1726; April 5, 1732.
Nathaniel Kay. November 17, 1718.
Bishop of London. February 14, 1705; n. d.
James MacSparran. December 2, 1721; May 29, 1723; May 5, 1724;
June 9, 1724; June 16, 1724; December 1, 1724; October 15, 1726;
August 11, 1730; April 21, 1732; May 3, 1734; June 25, 1737;
October 18, 1742 (H.); July 7, 1746; July 25, 1747; June 14, 1748;
January 3, 1749; March 15, 1749 (H.); March 26, 1751 (H.);
November 1, 1751; November 10, 1752 (H.); n. d.
(The letter of March 26, 1751, is printed in part in Phillips's *Colonies*, pp.
75-76.)

Lewis Morris. July 12, 1703; June, 1704.
Elias Neau. February 23, 1719. (In French.)
Joseph O'Hara. July 8, 1729; September 15, 1729.
Richard Peters. November 30, 1764.
George Pigot. May 6, 1724.
William Smith. May 12, 1768.
J. Talbot. July 2, 1725. (H.)
John Usher. May 6, 1724.
Edward Vaughan. February 20, 1733; February 26, 1733; February
29, 1733.
William Vesey. March 26, 1730; November 10, 1738; October 17,
1739.
(The second letter is printed in part in Phillips's *Colonies*, pp. 74-75.)
William Vesey and J. Wetmore. November 2, 1729.
Gov. Wentworth. September 24, 1769; April 28, 1770. (H.)
J. Wetmore. November 1, 1728.
Anonymous. December 10, 1764. (On missionaries practising medi-
cine.)

Memorials, Addresses and Petitions.

Addresses from churches: King's Chapel, Boston, May 1, 1736; Braintree,
September 1, 1710; Bristol, October 29, 1722; Burlington, Novem-
ber 4, 1725 (H.); March 12, 1730 (H.); Narragansett, October
20, 1715; September 13, 1716; June 15, 1720; August 7, 1723;
May 11, 1754 (H.); Perth-Amboy, October 2, 1765; October 4, 1767;
1765; Portsmouth, April 6, 1737; Providence, December 9, 1728.
Addresses from clergy: New England, December 12, 1727; New Jersey,
September 20, 1764; New Jersey and New York, December 5,
1767.
(The address of September 20, 1764, is printed in Phillips's *Colonies*, pp.
76-77.)
Address of trustees of Dartmouth College. December 14, 1769.
(Printed in Phillips's *Colonies*, pp. 82-83.)
Petitions of inhabitants of Narragansett. October 20, 1715; September 13,
1716.
Representation of Richard Partridge. n. d.
Address of Church of England people in Portsmouth. December 26, 1734.
Petitions of inhabitants of Providence. November 7, 1722 (2 copies); De-
cember 26, 1727; December 9, 1728 (2 copies); July 8, 1730.
Petition of Joseph Torrey. February 25, 1754. (H.)
Petition of inhabitants of Warwick, Rhode Island. October 1, 1731. (Two,
one printed.)

Miscellaneous Papers.
Affidavits from Church of England members in Bristol County. December,
1731. (On assessments for support of dissenting ministers.)
"A Supplement to the Vindication of Mr. Alex. Campbell." New York,
August 15, 1732. (Printed.)
Correspondence relating to Nathaniel Harward. 1720-1730 (copies).
Papers about James MacSparran. 1710, 1720, 1721, 1724, 1741, 1752, 1754.

Papers in case of James MacSparran vs. George Mumford. 1723-1724.
Papers (10) concerning Joseph O'Hara. 1729.

A General Idea of the College of "Mirania". 1753. (Printed.)
Paper book containing copies of the following: Petitions of Philadelphia Church, December 26, 1699; Trinity Church, New York, November 30, 1699; letter from William Vesey, New York, December 2, 1699; petition of Church of England people of Rhode Island to Gov. Nicholson, n. d.; letters of John Arrowsmith, Philadelphia, January 2, 1699; Robert Quarry, Philadelphia, November 29, 1699; Edward Portlock, Philadelphia, March 26, 1700; Philadelphia Church, March 25, 1700; Robert Gardner, Newport, November 6, 1699; William Brinley, Rhode Island, November 7, 1699; Robt. Gardner, December 18, 1699; Arthur Blount, Newport, December 28, 1699; Francis Foxcroft, Boston, February 27, 1699; Samuel Myles, Boston, February 29, 1700 and n. d.; New Church in Boston, November 17, 1699; Philadelphia Church, June 19, 1699; Thomas Clayton, Philadelphia, July 3, 1699; Philadelphia Church, August 21, 1699; John Arrowsmith, Philadelphia, August 24, 1699; Increase Mather, Peter Thatcher and Jonathan Pierpoint to Charleston Church, n. d.; Christ Church's answer, n. d.; letter from Henry Ashurst, May 24, 1699.

Queries.

Perth-Amboy (H.), "Providence, Warwick, Greenwich, etc., in colony of Rhode Island" (H.); New Bristol; Narragansett and Providence; Newport (H.); Salem. (H.)

NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA AND GEORGIA.

Letters.

(From) Martin Bladen and Richard Plummer. August 20, 1724.
John Boyd. April 12, 1735. (H.)
George Burrington. May 10, 1732. (H.)
Nathaniel Cotton. December 15, 1768.
Arthur Dobbs. August 9, 1762; March 29, 1764 (extract). (H.)
Theodorus S. Drage. November 23, 1760.
William Duncanson. March 26, 1762.
Samuel Frink. December 7, 1770.
C. Gale. April 6, 1732. (H.)
A. Garden. April 24, 1740.
John Garzia. March 19, 1735; May 8, 1735.
Bevill Granville. May 6, 1732. (H.)
Francis Harris *et al.* November 22, 1770 (3).
Alexander Keith. May 31, 1771.
John Lapierre. November 29, 1732 (H.); October 9, 1733 (H.); April 23, 1734. (H.)
Isaac Le Grand *et al.* December 27, 1731.
Richard Marsden. June 20, 1733; July 7, 1735. (H.)

John Pownall. November 27, 1761; December 3, 1761; March 22, 1762.

Giles Rainsford. July 25, 1712.

[] Reed. July 10, 1765 (extract).

Woodes Rogers. April 1, 1731.

William Tryon. August 12, 1765 (extract) (H.); October 6, 1766 (2) (H.); April 30, 1767 (H.); January 15, 1768; February 12, 1768; June 10, 1768; June 11, 1768; October 9, 1768; July 22, 1770.
John Urmston. January 21, 1712; September 29, 1712.
Gov. Wright. July 2, 1770; December 1, 1770.

Acts, etc.

Laus of North Carolina May 18, 1765. (Printed.)

Order of Council upon the North Carolina act. June 3, 1762.

"Extract of a Report of the Board of Trade upon considering an Act passed in the province of North Carolina in January, 1771, Authorizing Presbyterian Ministers to Solemnize the Rites of Matrimony."

Copies of papers relating trouble between Rev. Haddon Smith and the Provincial Congress of Georgia; and the tarring and feathering of one of Mr. Smith's parishioners. July, 1775.

Papers in the case of Thomas Bailey. 1725 (4).

Addressees.

(From) John Garzia. May 8, 1735 (2).

Church of St. Thomas. Pamlico River, October 10, 1734 (2).

Church of St. James. Santee, December 27, 1731.

Other Papers.

"Memoranda Concerning the Endowment of the Church. In North Carolina". n. d. (H.)

Memoranda concerning Col. Wyeth. n. d.

Proceedings of S. P. G. May 18, 1739.

Appointments of ministers (3).

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Letters.

(From) James Abercromby. January 20, 1733.
Andrew Allen and Charles Hill. June 23, 1727.

John Barnwell. March 16, 1723.

Philip Bearcroft. March 15, 1741.

Albert Boderous. April 25, 1724.

Thomas Broughton. November 19, 1726.

Arthur Browne. June 16, 1736.

Hugh Bryan. November 20, 1740 (from *South Carolina Gazette*, no. 359).

- Joseph Bugnion. June 20, 1733; July 15, 1733.
 William Tredwell Bull. May 15, 1718 (copy. Gives list of current prices) (H.); November 18, 1718; March 20, 1719; May 12, 1720; August 12, 1720; December 19, 1720; January 13, 1722 (H.); March 5, 1723; May 13, 1728.
 William Bull. February 1, 1766.
 Alexander Campbell. February 12, 1730.
 Thomas Christie. July 6, 1735.
 Charles Craven. March 23, 1713.
 James Dormer. February 25, 1762.
 N. Dukenfeld. October 3, 1726.
 Alexander Garlen. January 22, 1723; January 31, 1723; May 4, 1724; July 16, 1724 (2); May 24, 1725; May 26, 1727; June 28, 1729; November 24, 1729; April 28, 1730; April 20, 1731; July 24, 1731; February 25, 1732; November 8, 1732; April 7, 1733; July 24, 1733; December 28, 1733; April 18, 1734; April 30, 1734; June 8, 1734; June 15, 1734; November 13, 1734; January 19, 1735 (2); May 15, 1735 (H.); March 8, 1736; June 4, 1736 (H.); October 24, 1736; March 10, 1737; December 22, 1737; May 4, 1739; June 12, 1739; May 30, 1740; January 28, 1741 (2); February 11, 1741 (2); February 21, 1741; July 30, 1741; August 15, 1741; July 8, 1743; September 16, 1748; December 29, 1748; October 2, 1749; October 23, 1749; February 1, 1750 (H.); n.d.
 James Glen. May 15, 1749; April 10, 1762.
 William Guy. November 20, 1718 (H.); November 7, 1726.
 H. Herbert. April 20, 1733.
 James Honyman. December 4, 1718.
 Brian Hunt. March 18, 1723; May 18, 1723; October 30, 1723; November 12, 1723; April 22, 1724; March 20, 1727; December 18, 1727; September 8, 1729; n.d.
 Robert Johnson *et al.* December 20, 1717.
 Gideon Johnston. December 9, 1715; April 6, 1716.
 Lewis Jones. June 2, 1730 (2 copies).
 Alexander Keith. December 30, 1766; July 12, 1770.
 John Lapiere. January 1, 1726.
 Francis Le Jau. September 17, 1711; May 26, 1712; February 23, 1713; February 7, 1715; December 1, 1715; April 25, 1716; January 7, 1717.
 Andrew Leslie. January 7, 1734.
 Richard Marsden. August 16, 1736; November 8, 1736.
 J. Adam de Martel. July 13, 1769. (H.)
 (Printed in Phillips's *Colonies*, pp. 179-180.)
 Charles Martyn. February 1, 1763 (H.); October 20, 1765 (H.); December 20, 1765. (H.)
 Thomas Morritt. January 24, 1732; November 7, 1732; February 3, 1735; September 18, 1735 (2 copies).
 Francis Nicholson. August 22, 1723 (2 copies); June 30, 1724 (copy) (H.); August 5, 1724; October 31, 1724.
 William Orr. April 9, 1737; February 9, 1741; July 12, 1750.
 Robert Pocklington. April 3, 1762.
 Dr. Scheurer. April 17, 1734.
 W. Sharpe. January 13, 1721; May 15, 1742 (about Whitefield). (H.)
 Michael Smith. May 13, 1753.
 Thomas Thompson. November 5, 1734.
 Nicholas Trott. February 17, 1703; June 17, 1715; September 7, 1728; January 10, 1730; March 28, 1730.
 B. Tustian. December 5, 1720. (H.)
 George Whitefield. September 8, 1740. (H.)
 J. Wintev. July 20, 1728; February 13, 1729.
 Charles Woodmason. October 19, 1766 (H.); March 26, 1771 (long account of conditions in province, with documents bearing on the Remonstrance); n.d.
 William Wye. June 26, 1718.
 Acts, etc.
 "An act for the founding and erecting a free school."
 "The act in the 4th of William and Mary . . . for providing missionaries."
 "An act for the establishment of religious worship in this province." November 30, 1706.
 4 copies of Nicholas Trott's commission as chief justice. March 8, 1707.
 "A further additional act to an act entitled an act for the establishment of religious worship in this province." April 8, 1716.
 Copy of act allowing an assistant to the rector of St. Philip's, Charleston. June 8, 1736.
 An act to establish courts, etc. 1769. (Printed.)
 Proclamation of Lieut.-Gen. Bull. August 6, 1768. (Printed.)
 (Printed in Phillips's *Colonies*, pp. 170-172.)
 Eight resolutions against importing European or East Indian goods. July 7, 1769. (Printed.)
 Extracts from instructions of Francis Nicholson. September 27, 1720. (H.)
 Memorials, Addresses, etc.
 "Copy of a Remonstrance presented to the Commons House of Assembly of South Carolina, by the upper inhabitants of the said Province." November, 1767. (With notes.)
 "A Short memorial of the Present State of the Church and Clergy in . . . South Carolina." By William Tredwell Bull. August 10, 1723. (H.)
 Ten addresses from clergy of province. (H., several.)
 Addresses from Parishes.
 Caroline; Charleston (3); Christ Church (6); Prince Fredericks (9); Prince George; St. Andrew (3); St. Bartholomew (3); St. Helen (2); St. James, Goose Creek (6); St. James, Santee (2); St. John, Berkeley (3); St. John, Colleton (3); St. Mark; St. Paul (2); St. Philip (4).
 (Several addresses are printed in Phillips's *Colonies*, pp. 166-170.)

Addresses from inhabitants of Orangeburg and the same from inhabitants of Purisburg.

Clergy and Churches.

List of the ministers in Carolina, Pennsylvania, etc. 1722.

List of the missionaries of the S. P. G. May 3, 1723.

The Bishop of London's instructions to the clergy of North and South Carolina. April 22, 1717. (H.)

Extract from vestry books of Caroline Church. January 25, 1730.

Notes on church matters by Charles Martyn. March 30, 1762 (H.); April 11, 1762. (H.)

Proceedings in ecclesiastical court, March-April, 1734, against John Fulton. Order of commissioners, with regard to St. Paul's parish. December 3, 1712.

Other Papers.

Mr. Woodmason's account of South Carolina, North Carolina, Georgia, etc. 1766. (H.)

(Printed in Phillips's *Colonies*, pp. 175-179.)

"A Short Discourse On the present State of the Colonies in America, with Respect to the Interest of Great Britain."

Copies of papers concerning Nathan Bassett. 1724.

Clipping from South Carolina papers. November 17, 1767.

Letters recommending Mr. Guy, Charles Martin, Gilbert James and Mr. Morritt.

Certificate about Francis Merry, signed by Gen. Nicholson, and sealed.

Queries.

Commissary Garden to L. Neill. June 13, 1734.

"Queries to be answer'd by the persons who were Commissaries to my predecessor." Answered by A. Garden. (H.)

Printed forms: Christ Church (H.); St. Andrew (H.); St. Dennis (H.);

St. George (H.); St. James (H.); St. James, Goose Creek (H.);

St. John (H.); St. Philip (H.); St. Thomas.

"S. P. G. MISSIONS TO AMERICAN CHURCHES AND WEST INDIAN ISLANDS."

Letters from Thomas Bray, Aldgate, October 28, 1723, and Sheldon, July 15, 1724; B. De La Roche, Lunenburg, August 4, 1772; William Duncanson, Savannah, March 30, 1762; Nathaniel Horwood, Burlington, October 10, 1729; Peter Houpe, New Rochelle, May 12, 1725 (copy); David Mossom, Marblehead, December 17, 1724 (P.); A. Spencer, June 12, 1749.

Paper book containing copies of letters relating to illegal trade in Virginia from William Popple, June 15, 1699; John Povey, June 17, 1699, and October 13, 1699; James Vernon, July 25, 1699, the judge, registrar, advocate and marshal of Virginia, April 6, 1700; the collectors and naval officers, April 20, 1700.

"A List of Persons Licensed to the Plantations by the Bishops of London from the Year 1745 inclusive." (H.)

List of the parishes in the colonies, taken from the books of the S. P. G. July 1, 1724.

Memoranda and observations relative to the Society. n. d.

Extracts from minutes of S. P. G.

"A Memoriall Concerning foraingne Plantations", chiefly about the relations of the colonies with Canada. n. d.

Copy of Gov. Nicholson's will.

Papers about the appointment of bishops for America.

Papers concerning the jurisdiction of the Bishop of London in the colonies.

April 26, 1725, December 27, 1725, May 25, 1726, June 14, 1726,

April 11, 1750.

Petition of James Maynard concerning the paying of taxes to support dissenting ministers.

Proposals for promoting religion. n. d. (2).

"Proposals for propagating Christianity among the Native Indians of North America." n. d.

"Some general Account of the Church in the British Colonies." April, 1762. (Endorsed, from William Smith.)

(Printed in Phillips's *Colonies*, pp. 107-110.)

Ratifications of appointments.

Recommendations of Duncanson, 1761 (2); Mr. Lucius, Thomas Pollen.

"A Discourse shewing how requisite it is to Incurage Learning, Religion, and Episcopal Church Government in the English Plantations, and that this is no way inconsistent with the Interests of Great Britain." n. d.

(Printed in part in Phillips's *Colonies*, pp. 96-101.)

Thoughts upon the present state of the Church of England in America. June, 1764.

LETTERS ABOUT COLONIAL CHURCHES.

Chiefly letters from or about the Leeward Islands.

(Several are printed in Phillips's *Colonies*, chap. vi.)

Letter from Governor Martin of North Carolina, about the public school at New Bern. June 20, 1772. (H.)

PAPERS CONCERNING COLONIAL HISTORY.

Letter from Bishop of London, September 20, 1750, about bishops for the plantations.

Petition of Theodorus Swaine Drage, to governor and assembly of North Carolina, January 10, 1773, about his salary as minister of St. Luke's.

"PAPERS COLLECTED . . . 1907."
Letters.

(From) John Banister. Virginia, April 6, 1679.

(Extract printed in Phillips's *Colonies*, pp. 193-201.)

- Robert Dinwiddie. Virginia, July 26, 1755; July 29, 1755 (copies); August 11, 1755.
 Thomas DuBar. August 1, 1755 (copy).
 Alexander Forbes. Virginia, July 21, 1724. (P.)
 (Printed in Phillips's *Colonies*, pp. 207-223.)
 W. Hall. May 11, 1723.
 John Harte. n. d.
 Jacob Henderson. Maryland, August 16, 1724. (P.)
 Bishop of London. April 15, 1718 (P.); April 16, 1718 (P.); August 6, 1718 (3); September 9, 1718 (P.); May 11, 1751 (P.); November 25, 1752 (P.); May 18, 1753 (P.); February 19, 1759.
 (Two draft letters, of which one is dated August 6, 1718, are printed in Phillips's *Colonies*, pp. 64-65.)
 William Nairn. Virginia, April 29, 1727.
 Robert Orme. July 18, 1755.
 John Salkeld. Port Mahon, November 6, 1716; November 8, 1716; January 12, 1717.
 Samuel Skippon. Annapolis, January 19, 1715. (P.)
 John Urnston. June 30, 1724. (P.)
 George Washington to Gov. Dinwiddie. July 18, 1755 (copy).
 Chris. Wilkinson. September 9, 1724 (P.); September 14, 1724.
 P. Yorke and C. Talbot. May 25, 1726; June 1, 1726; January 6, []. Unsigned. n. d.
- Maryland.**
- "An Act for the service of almighty God and the establishment of the Protestant Religion in this Province." n. d.
 "An Act for erecting free schools in Maryland under the patronage of his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury." n. d.
 Speech of Gov. Harte at Convention of Maryland clergy. (Endorsed "717 or thereabouts".)
 Table of Maryland clergy, characterized as Whig or Tory, etc. n. d. (Endorsed "about the year 1722".) (P.)
 Address of Maryland clergy. [1714.]
 Proceedings at visitation, clergy of Eastern shore, June 24, 1730 (P.); June 16, 1731. (P.)
- Virginia.**
- Proceedings of council concerning the French refugees to Virginia. March 7, 1699. (P.)
 Extracts from proceedings of Virginia council. March 30, April 8-9, 1703.
 Royal instructions for Gov. Nicholson. December 12, 1702. (With seal.)
 (Printed in part in Phillips's *Colonies*, pp. 26-34.)
 Extracts from instructions to governor of Virginia, concerning liberty of conscience. n. d.
 Account of protest of Gov. Nicholson against Edmund Andros. January 30, 1698.
 Memorial of the Virginia Indian Company to Gov. Spotswood. (Incomplete.)
- Instructions from Gov. Nicholson to Robert Hicks and John Evans, concerning treating with the Indians. n. d. (P.)
 (Printed in Phillips's *Colonies*, pp. 34-36.)
 "Treaty of Peace made and concluded on the one part by the Honorable Alexander Spotswood her Majesty's Lieut. Governor and Commander in chief of the Colony and Dominion of Virginia for and in behalf of the said Colony: And on the other part by Ouracooras Turheer of the Nottoway Indians in behalf of the said Nation. Done and Signed at Williamsburgh the 27th of February 1713."
 (Printed in Phillips's *Colonies*, pp. 201-205.)
 Same with "Tuscaruro" Indians. Same date.
 Same with Saponie, Stukanox, Ocionechee and Tottero Indians. Same date.
 Commission from King Charles concerning government of Virginia church. n. d. (In Latin.)
 Paper on induction of ministers in Virginia. n. d. (P.)
 Address of council of Virginia to the Queen. April 10, 1703 (copy).
 Addresses of Gov. Nicholson to House of Burgesses. March 20, March 22, April 6, 1703.
 Address of burgesses to Gov. Nicholson.
 Petition of Edmund, bishop of London, to the king about the Virginia clergy. n. d. (P.)
 Address of Martin's Brandon Church. July 14, 1722.
 Parchment headed "Present Ruies and Methods settled and agreed on by us Richard, Earl of Burlington and Henry, Lord Bishop of London for the disposition of the Rents and profits of the Mannor of Brafferton in the County of Yorks towards the Propagating the Gospell in Virginia . . . December 21, 1697." (With seals attached.)
- Other Colonies.**
- Table of towns and clergy of New England. n. d.
 Address of Connecticut clergy to king. June 5, 1765.
 Petition to king of Charles Augustus Ninagret, sachem of the Narragansett Indians. July 13, 1727.
 (Printed in Phillips's *Colonies*, pp. 226-228.)
 "Talk taking in Writeing this Eleventh day of June One Thousand Seven hundred and thirty five at Savannah in Georgia from the Mouths of Chekelli Mico or King and Chief of the Upper and Lower Creeks and Antiche head Warriour from the Cowtaco Town", etc.
 "A Summary of the Title of the English to the Country of Florida." (Endorsed "Dr. Coxes Paper. Rd. September 18, 1699.")
 Brief for collection of funds in aid of colleges of Philadelphia and New York. 1762. (Printed.)
 (See British Museum, *Briefs or Church Briefs*.)
- General.**
- "A General Plan of the Constitution of the Desired Congregation Pro pro-

paganda Fide et Moribus Christianis." By Dr. Bray. n. d.
(Printed in Phillips's *Colonies*, pp. 79-81.)

Extract from Journal and books of S. P. G. on the subject of bishops for America. 1702-1705.

S. P. G. petition to George I. [June 3, 1715.]
(Printed in Phillips's *Colonies*, pp. 223-226.)

List of parishes in the colonies and plantations, by William Hall. n. d.
"A True State of the Bishop of London's Jurisdiction in the Plantations Abroad." n. d. (Printed.)
(Printed in Phillips's *Colonies*, pp. 60-63.)

Paper endorsed "Concerning Bishops in America by Bishop Sherlock". n. d.

Report of the attorney and solicitor-general concerning ecclesiastical jurisdiction in the plantations. December 27, 1725 (2 copies).

Commission to the Lords of Trade. June 27, 1737.
(Printed in Phillips's *Colonies*, pp. 119-127.)

Copies of commissions of Bishop of London to exercise ecclesiastical jurisdiction in America, February 9, 1727; May 25, 1726. (Latin originals and English translations.)

Original commission for the American plantations from George II. to Edmund, bishop of London. April 29, 1728. (Parchment, with great seal attached.)
(Printed in Phillips's *Colonies*, pp. 113-119.)

"Bill for Allowing his Majesty's Protestant Subjects dissenting from the Church of England the Exercise of their Religion." n. d.

BUNDLE MARKED "ODD PAPERS FROM LONDON HOUSE".

Letters.

(From) John Barnett, Jonathan Belcher (December 9, 1737), George Burrington, Thomas Caner, Timothy Cutler, J. Dudley, David Dunbar, Richard Everard, H. Harris, Thomas Harward, Thomas Lawrence (1696), Thomas Martin (1698) (P.?), D. Mossom, Samuel Myles, Francis Nicholson (1696-1697), Roger Price, William Smith, William Tryon, Richard Watts, Robert Weyman (report of a Pennsylvania parish, 1728). (P.)

Miscellaneous Documents.

List of pew-holders in King's Chapel, Boston. March 13, 1728.
(Printed in Phillips's *Colonies*, pp. 110-112.)

Abstract of sheriff's return on number of Roman Catholic clergy, Quakers and other dissenters, in Maryland. May 24, 1698. (P.)
Account of parishes of Maryland, and taxables in each. 1697. (P.)
"The Case of the Clergy of Maryland under an Act of assembly made in that Province the 21st day of May 1730, Entitled an Act for Improving the Staple of Tobacco." n. d. (P.)
"The Case of the people called Quakers." May, 1697. (A petition to Maryland government.) (P.)
"A Memorial Representing the present Case of the Church in Maryland." n. d. (P.)
A "Scheme for the Settlement of a New colony to the Westward of Pennsylvania." n. d.
"Return of the Names of the Counties and Parishes—Estimate of the White Taxables in the Province of North Carolina. Remarks on the Ability of the respective Parishes, and the Names of the Clergy". 1767.
Other letters and papers.

EARLY STRATFORD FAMILIES---FROM A MANUSCRIPT COMPILED BY THE REV. GEORGE H. NICHOLLS

We have been permitted to extract the following lines from a bound typescript owned by Dr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Ellis of 106 Unquowa Hill, Bridgeport 4, Connecticut, compiled by the Rev. George Huntington Nicholls (b. 1818, graduated from Trinity College and ordained by Bishop Thomas Church Brownell), dealing with the Nicholls, Prince, Hinckley, Tomlinson, Phelps, Fitch, Beach, and Steele families, most of them going back to early days in Stratford, where the Anglican Church gained its first foothold in southern New England. A photostatic copy of the entire little volume has been made by the State Library in Hartford for the benefit of researchers in that area. (For the Tomlinson line we also recommend Samuel Orcutt, Henry Tomlinson, and his Descendants in America, with a few additional branches of Tomlinsons, later from England, New Haven, 1891 [Two copies in the State Library.]).

Francis Nicholls

the first ancestor of my branch of the ancient family of Nicholls, that came to this country, America, was born in England about 1590. He

came to New England, as near as can be ascertained, between 1635 and 1637, and settled at Stratford in the spring of 1639. He was one of the original company of seventeen families who with Rev. Adam Blakeman, a clergyman of the

Church of England, as their pastor, took possession of a tract of land embracing seventy-six thousand acres, lying west of the Housatonic River, and on the north shore of Long Island Sound. By appointment of the General Court of the Colony of Connecticut in October, 1639, Francis Nicholls was the chief military officer and acting captain of this company. His wife died in England. With him there came to America three sons and one daughter. John, the oldest son, ultimately settled in Fairfield, Conn.; Isaac, my ancestor, in Stratford; and Caleb, first at Stratford and afterwards in Woodbury. Caleb was the ancestor of all the Nicholls Farms branch of the family, which is in Trumbull, Conn. The daughter was married to Richard Mills, ancestor of the extensive Mills family.

II. Isaac Nicholls, second son of Francis, was born in England, came to America, and settled at Stratford in the spring of 1639. He married Margaret ----- To them were born eleven children, of whom three will be mentioned here: 1. Mary, born Feb. 2, 1647. She married the Rev. Israel Chancey, youngest son of the Rev. Dr. Charles Chancey, who held two chairs at Oxford University and was the second president of Harvard College. (Preferred spelling is Chauncy.) The Rev. Israel Chancey was pastor of the Church of Christ at Stratford from 1665 to 1702. He was one of the founders and the first elected president of Yale College. 4. Isaac, born March 12, 1654--my ancestor. 11. Elizabeth, born April 2, 1668. She married the Rev. Joseph Webb, son of Joseph Webb of Stamford, Conn., graduate of Harvard, and pastor of the Church of Christ at Fairfield, Conn.

III. Isaac Nicholls, Jr., second son of Isaac and Margaret Nicholls, was born at Stratford, Conn., Mar. 12, 1654. He married Mary ----- when he was 21 years of age. To them were born three children: 1. Francis, born June 3, 1676. He lived on Long Island, where his descendants are still supposed to be. 2. Richard, born Nov. 26, 1678, my ancestor. 3. Joseph, born Nov. 1, 1680. Married Eliza Wood on Long Island; removed to Waterbury, Conn.

IV. Richard Nicholls, second son of Isaac, Jr., and Mary, was born Nov. 26, 1678, at Stratford. He moved with his mother and brothers to Long Island, but returned to Stratford in 1700. On June 3, 1702, he married Comfort Sherman, second daughter of Theophilus Sherman and granddaughter of the Hon. Samuel Sherman. They had seven children, of whom the first was my ancestor:

V. Theophilus Nicholls, oldest son of Richard and Comfort Nichols, was born at Stratfield, now Bridgeport, Conn., March 31, 1703. In June, 1723, he married Sarah Curtis (b. April 7, 1702), daughter of Lt. Ebenezer Curtis and granddaughter of Capt. William Curtis of Stratford, but a native of England. They had nine children, of whom Philip, my ancestor, was the second. Theophilus died April 7, 1774, aged 71 years, and was buried in CHRIST CHURCH BURIAL ground, Stratford. His wife, Sarah, the mother of all his children, died Sept. 25, 1769, aged 67 years. His second wife, Mehitable, died Sept. 26, 1771, aged 52.

VI. Philip Nicholls, second son of Theophilus and Sarah Curtis Nicholls, was born at Stratfield, now

Bridgeport, Jan., 1726. On Oct. 9, 1753, he married Mehitable Peet (b. Oct. 29, 1732), dau. of William and Sarah Peet, of Trumbull, and descendant of John Peet, born in England, who came to Stratford in 1640. They had two children: 1. William, born Mar., 1755. 2. Philip, b. Sept. 11, 1756, who died at Sag Harbor, L.I., 1782. Mrs. Mehitable (Peet) Nicholls died Sept. 23, 1758, twelve days after the birth of her second son. On Oct. 15, 1757, Philip Nicholls married Mary Prince (b. July 15, 1734), dau. of Joseph and Hannah Prince and greatgranddaughter of Gov. Thomas Hinckley---governor of Massachusetts from 1681 to 1692. To Philip and Mary (Prince) Nicholls were born nine children, including: Lucy, born April 6, 1761, who married the Rev. Philo Shelton; and Charles Theophilus, born July 21, 1771, who married Sarah Lewis Tomlinson and later Harriett Heller Morris, and George Kneeland, born Dec. 26, 1776, who chose for his first wife, Ann Tomlinson.

VII. Charles Theophilus Nicholls, second son of Philip and Mary (Prince) Nicholls, was born July 21, 1771. On the 17 Feb. 1808 he married Sarah Lewis Tomlinson (b. Feb. 24, 1789), daughter of the Hon. Jabez Huntington Tomlinson and Rebecca Lewis, or Oronoque, Stratford, Conn., and sister of Gov. Gideon Tomlinson. They had two children: 1. Ann Eliza, b. Dec. 22, 1813, and 2. George Huntington, b. Nov. 16, 1818. He married Julia Louisa Phelps, b. at New York, Dec. 10, 1818, daughter of Walter and Julia Beach Phelps of Hartford, Conn.

VIII. The Rev. George Huntington Nicholls, S.T.D., only son of Charles Theophilus and Sarah Lewis (Tomlinson) Nicholls, was born at Bridgeport, Conn., 141 Stratford Avenue, Nov. 16, 1818, graduated at Trinity College, Hartford, 1839, ordained Deacon June 8, 1841; Priest, Nov. 30, 1842, by Bp. Thomas Church Brownell; he ministered at St. Luke's Church, Glastonbury; was rector of St. John's Church, Salisbury, Conn., Grace Church, Cherry Valley, N.Y.; and St. Mary's Church, Hoosac Falls, N.Y. The degree of S.T.D. was conferred by Hobart College, Geneva, N.Y. On June 8, 1842, he was married by Bp. Brownell in St. John's Church, Hartford, Conn., to Julia Louisa Phelps, born at N.Y., Dec. 10, 1818, daughter of Walter and Julia (Beach) Phelps, and granddaughter of Ebenezer Beach and Lucy Steele of Litchfield, Conn., a direct descendant of Judge William Phelps, who settled Windsor with the Rev. John Wareham in 1635, and on her mother's side a descendant of John Steele, the first secretary of the Colony of Connecticut.

...

VI. Philip Nicholls

His inclination pointed to trade and commerce rather than farming, fostered by his connection with the trading and storehouse which his father had built--the first one established on the Pequannock River, or on the harbor of Bridgeport. Orcutt, in his History of the Old Town of Stratford (p. 598): "The first store opened for trade to the inhabitants of Stratfield, supposed to have been built by Philip Nichols, was situated at the head of tide water, near where Noah Plumb now resides...."

But the days of the Revolution were times of suspicion and great trial. From righteous conviction as

well as inheritance, Philip Nichols loved the Church of England, in which he was bred, and of which all his family were members. E. E. Beardsley says: "His position was like other Episcopalians in Connecticut. They could not for conscientious reasons fully sympathize with the sentiments or proceedings of those who manifested their hatred for the Church of England both at home and in New England, and whose dislike tinged and influenced not a little their political views."

Moreover, from the fact that his eldest daughter, although affianced before the War, was, soon after it, married to an officer in the British Army occupying New York, he may have been regarded with extra suspicion by some who perhaps covered a lack of justice and right with intemperate zeal.

During the summer of 1779, a fleet of war vessels under Sir George Collier, and transports of troops under the notorious Governor Tryon of New York, sailed up Long Island Sound, landing at New Haven, which they nearly destroyed, burning Fairfield, Norwalk, and Danbury, accomplishing great cruelty, wanton destruction and suffering.

Philip Nicholls was one of a committee appointed by the citizens of Stratford to prevent like pillage and destruction. The chairman was the Hon. William Samuel Johnson. The request of their townsmen was in part as follows: "We the subscribers being exceedingly desirous if possible to save the town from the destruction it is now threatened with by the invasion of the British fleet and army, do hereby request and desire Doctor William Samuel Johnson, Captain Philip Nichols, Captain George Benjamin, and Mr. Ebenezer Allen to use their influence either in person or by letter with the British Admiral and General to save the town."

But the best of Philip Nicholls' life would seem to be his religion as seen in his family, in his daily walk, and in his devotion to the Church of God. His old books, some of them still in the hands of his descendants, such as the Whole Duty of Man, Potter on Church Government, Wilson's Sacra Privata, Nelson's Festivals and Fasts, together with the Bible and Book of Common Prayer, tell from whence he drew that soundness of faith and knowledge of the truth that by divine grace made his life redolent with love and goodness. From early years, he and his wife were communicants of Christ Church, Stratford, and personal friends of the Rev. Samuel Johnson. In 1769, he was elected a vestryman in the place of his father, Theophilus, who had held that post since 1746. He continued this responsibility until 1789, when he probably transferred his attendance to St. John's Church, Bridgeport, of which his son-in-law, the Rev. Philo Shelton, the first clergyman episcopally ordained in this country, was rector.

...

On Sept. 27, 1725, Dr. Samuel Johnson married Mrs. Charity Nicholls, widow of Benjamin Nicholls. She was the daughter of Col. Richard Floyd of Brookhaven, L.I.

MERCY NICHOLLS

the oldest child of Philip and Mary (Prince) Nicholls, was born June 23, 1759. She was said to be beautiful in person and lovely in character.... Before the Revolution she was espoused to James Hoyt of Norwalk, Conn., a gentleman of education and wealth, and of excellent family. At the opening of the War, Mr. Hoyt secured an official position in the British Army, greatly to the regret of the parents of Mercy Nicholls. In those intensely excited and suspicious times, this act of his prospective son-in-law caused Mr. Nicholls great annoyance. After the occupation of New York by the British Army, Hoyt was desirous to be married, but to have come to Connecticut would have led to his seizure and imprisonment. Under these circumstances, Mr. Nicholls wished the marriage to be postponed indefinitely, but the ardor of the youthful lovers could not brook the protracted delay. Accordingly, Mr. Nicholls made excellent arrangements for conveying his child in comfort and safety upon a somewhat hazardous voyage. Accompanied by the Rev. Ebenezer Kneeland, Rector of old Christ Church, Stratford, and by Mrs. Kneeland, one of Mercy's special friends, Mercy (now eighteen) sailed in one of her father's vessels with a select crew from the upper harbor of Stratfield, now Bridgeport, down the Sound to a certain point on Long Island opposite Throggs Neck, now Fort Schuyler, where the British had established their lines. Landing, they were met by Capt. Hoyt and his friends. The two lovers, going immediately to New York, were married by the Rev. Mr. Kneeland (I believe) in Trinity Church.... Previous to his connection with the Church in Stratford, Mr. Kneeland had been a chaplain in the British Army and was well known to the officers. His admirable wife was Charity, oldest daughter of the Hon. William Samuel Johnson and granddaughter of the Rev. Dr. Samuel Johnson, famous old rector of Christ Church, Stratford. The Hoyts had one daughter, Mary Elizabeth, and continued to reside in New York until the evacuation of the city by the British Army on Nov. 25, 1783, when they sailed with the Fleet to Halifax, Nova Scotia. After some years, they returned to Bridgeport, where they lived in the old house built by Theophilus Nicholls on the New Pasture Point. Seven children were eventually born to them.

After his mission to the British lines, "the Rev. Mr. Kneeland (says E. E. Beardsley) died a prisoner to the patriots in his own house on the 17th of April, 1777." Philip Nicholl's, in appreciation for what he had done, named his third son after him, and when he died young, christened his fourth son, George Kneeland.

LUCY NICHOLLS

second daughter of Philip and Mary (Prince) Nicholls, was born at Stratfield, now Bridgeport, Conn., April 6, 1761. On April 15, 1781, she was married to Philo Shelton, Esq., born at Ripton (now Huntington) on May 7, 1754. He was a grandson of the first Daniel Shelton of Stratford and Derby, and the son of Samuel Shelton and Abigail Nichols, who was daughter of Capt. Joseph Nichols of Nichols Farms, a direct descendant in the fourth generation from Francis Nichols, the first of Stratford. Thus in the marriage of Lucy Nicholls and Philo Shelton, the two branches of the Nicholls family (Isaac's and Caleb's)

the descendants of the two sons of Francis, were united. At the time of his marriage, Shelton was waiting for Episcopal ordination, all communication with the Church of England being cut off by the Revolution. He was acting as lay reader for the Episcopalians at Fairfield and Stratfield. He had received a classical education, having graduated at Yale College in 1775, studying theology under the Rev. James Scovill, of Waterbury, Conn. Philo Shelton was the first clergyman ordained in America by Bishop Seabury---on Aug. 3, 1785. (Three others---Messrs. Van Dyke, Ashbel Baldwin, and a Mr. Ferguson of Maryland were ordained in the same service and at the same place.) Shelton was the first one on which Bishop Seabury laid his hands to admit to the order of Deacons. The evidence comes from Mr. Shelton himself and from the Rev. Ashbel Baldwin. The Rev. William Shelton, D.D., a son of Philo Shelton, who at the time of his father's death was in Priest's orders and who for more than fifty years was Rector of St. Paul's Church, Buffalo, N.Y., told me that his father had told him that he, Philo Shelton, was the first one of the four ordained. Written testimony to the same fact I have received from the Rev. Eaton W. Maxcy, D.D., who for many years was Rector of St. John's Church, Bridgeport, Conn., which Philo Shelton had founded and of which he had been first rector. This testimony Dr. Maxcy received direct from Lucy Shelton, oldest daughter of Philo, who had been born three years before her father's ordination. Maxcy's words were: "As you well know Aunt Lucy Shelton, as we all lovingly called her, (Philo's daughter) was widely known for her interest in all matters relating to the Church, and her familiarity with early Church history. She told me herself that her father told her that hands were laid upon him first at the ordination on Aug. 3rd 1785, and that evidence it seems to me is positive." Dr. E. E. Beardsley, in a biographical sketch of Philo Shelton, says: "Rev. Ashbel Baldwin, one of the four who afterwards became his nearest neighbor (being Rector of Christ Church, Stratford, Conn.) and intimate friend and associate in efforts to build up the Church, used to say that the hands of the Bishop were first laid upon the head of Mr. Shelton, so that his name really begins the long list of clergy who have had ordination in this country by Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church."

Rev. Mr. Philo Shelton died Feb. 27, 1825, and was buried under the chancel of Old Mill Plain Church, Fairfield, Conn. After that church was burned he remains were removed to Mountain Grove Cemetery, Bridgeport, where rest the remains of his excellent wife and several of his children. Mrs. Lucy (Nicholls) Shelton, wife of Philo, was a wise, tender-hearted woman, who for nearly fifty years was "the best counsellor of her husband." She bore the reputation of being the theologian of the family, and deeply interested in the Church's trials in those days of weakness and difficulty. She died October 19, 1838, in the 78th year of her age. For a fuller account of the Rev. Philo Shelton, see the sketch of his life by William Shelton in Sprague's Annals of the Episcopal Pulpit and that of Dr. Beardsley in The Churchman of Aug. 1, 1885.

The obituary notices of Philo Shelton and his wife Lucy were written by Samuel Farmer Jarvis, son of Bishop Jarvis, from his youth an intimate friend of the old pastor's family:

"Died at his residence in Fairfield on Sunday the 27th of February, 1825, the Rev. Philo Shelton aged 70. A numerous acquaintance justly laments his departure. It is seldom that any community is called upon to mourn the loss of a more truly pious and good man.---He was born at Huntington May 5th, 1754. From his youth he was deeply impressed with the importance of embracing the Christian religion. Finding by sweet experience that the path of virtue and religion was the path of peace, he became anxious that others should participate with him in the cheering prospects of a glorious immortality. This excited a desire to become a dispenser of those doctrines and sacraments, which were the source of his own consolations and hope. After having finished the requisite studies he entered Yale College in 1771 preparative to receiving holy orders, and becoming a minister of the Gospel of Peace. During his residence at College he sustained a fair character and respectable standing and graduated in 1775. As the arduous struggle between the then Colonies and Great Britain prevented him from receiving ordination, he became a lay reader in the parishes of Stratfield, now Bridgeport, Fairfield, and Weston. In 1785 upon the return of Bishop Seabury from Europe, clothed with Episcopal authority, he entered the ministry, and was the first person episcopally ordained in the U. S. The vestries of the above named parishes unanimously elected him their pastor. This position he accepted, and notwithstanding repeated invitations to other parishes much more eligible and in a pecuniary point far more promising, he chose to remain with his beloved people.... Thus cemented in worthy affection did this worthy pastor and his people pass more than thirty years. But the parish at Fairfield having received considerable accessions and that of Bridgeport having increased greatly in numbers, he was compelled, although reluctantly, to discontinue his services at Weston, to enable him to supply the spiritual wants of the rapidly increasing parish of Bridgeport. As the borough of Bridgeport increased in population and with it that part of the congregation, the location of the old church was found to be quite inconvenient, and it was deemed more expedient to erect a new one in a more dense part of the population. In this work which commenced in 1801 their pious pastor assisted his people not only by his counsel but by liberal contributions....

[We give these specimens to indicate to our readers the kind of resources the old type-script contains. ---- Editor.]



BOOKS In Brief

Clara O. Loveland, The Critical Years: The Reconstitution of the Anglican Church in the United States of America: 1780-1789. Greenwich, Conn. (The Seabury Press), 1956. Pp. vii + 311. \$3.50.

No historian of the Episcopal Church in America can afford to ignore the solid scholarship of this volume, with its invaluable "Catalogue of Correspondence."

dence," "Selected Bibliography," and useful index. How the three ecclesiastical "parties" struggled to achieve representation in the Constitution, the Prayer Book and cult life of the Church is carefully and clearly set forth in a commendable prose style. The "critical years"--those between the first Maryland convention of 1780 and the consecration of Thomas John Claggett as Maryland diocesan--throw much-needed light upon the Church today and make apparent the average Churchman's debt to stalwart laborers and warriors of the past.

The Christian Idea of Education: Papers and Discussions by William G. Pollard, E. Harris Harbison, Alan Paton, Massey H. Shepherd, Jr., John Courtney Murray, S.J., Jacques Maritain, Georges Florovsky, Reinhold Niebuhr and Stephen F. Bayne, Jr. A seminar at Kent School. Ed. Edmund Fuller. New Haven (Yale University Press), 1957. Pp. xiii + 285. \$4.00.

This volume, the purpose of which is to record the vision of educational goals in a civilization committed to the ideals of Jesus Christ, reflects the views of a professional educator, scientist, historian, novelist, theologian and philosopher. Here is an imposing array of talent and, for the thinking Christian, God's plenty. The approach taken is not that of the Hazen Foundation studies, that is, the application of Christianity to particular fields or disciplines. It deals rather with the over-all picture of our age. From its pages the educator or homilist can glean dozens of excellent stories and analogies, each one of them worth the cost of the book, as, for example, the theme of "Radiation" (p. 68) or St. Francis vs. Pascal on human existence (p. 76) or the Rabbinical story (p. 104). Father florovsky's discussion of the cyclic speculation of the Greek mind in contrast with the arrow flight of the Hebraic is exceedingly illuminating in a discussion of time and history. But every page contains evidence of a keen apprehension of the patent and subtle forces at work in modern thinking and of the relevance of Christ to our climate of opinion. There are biographical sketches of the contributors and bibliographies for those who wish to read further in special areas of speculation.

Philip Hughes, A Popular History of the Reformation. Garden City (Hanover House), [1956]. Pp. 343. \$4.00.

A popularization and abridgment of Fr. Hughes' three-volume study, The Reformation in England with additional background--both issued with the imprimatur. After discussing the traditional Christian religion, he depicts the Europe which invited reformers of all kinds and the efforts within the Church to stem the corrupting influences. He then turns to Luther and the first Protestants and passes to the Church of England, thence to the Council of Trent and to Calvin, thence to Queen Elizabeth and John Knox. He is the first Roman Catholic historian known to this reviewer who has a full awareness of the world of the Reformation and Renaissance, and who appreciates the forces at work--political and religious--in England and on the continent, the debauchery within and without the Church, and the tensions in England, France and Spain that made the annulment of Henry's marriage difficult. He admits sin in the Catholic hierarchy as well as in Henry the King, but he implies that it might have been

dealt with if only all had "remained in the ship." He implies that schism is the greatest of all the evils of the day. This book is delightful and instructive reading, profitable to Anglicans and Roman Catholics alike, especially to those who have a naive view about Henry VIII. and his wives.

The Church Faces the Isms. By members of the Faculty of the Louisville Presbyterian Theological Seminary, Louisville Ky. Ed. Arnold Black Rhodes et al. New York & Nashville (Abingdon Press), [1958]. Pp. 304. \$4.50.

Beginning with the Bible as "our point of reference," the writers deal first with ISMS predominantly Biblical (like Fundamentalism, Adventism, Dispensationalism and Perfectionism); next with ISMS both Biblical and Cultural (Judaism, Roman Catholicism, Denominationalism and Ecumenism, and the Healing Sects); and, finally, with the ISMS predominantly cultural (Totalitarianism, Fascism, Communism, Racism, Naturalism, Scientism, Modernism and Secularism). The book has excellent bibliographies and an index of the sort one can put to good use. It brings the Christian mind to bear succinctly and penetratingly on the heresies and religious anomalies of our time--most of them at work not in far-away Russia but on our own Main Street. It should have great value in any survey course in American Christianity or for the ordinary reader concerned about the heterodoxies. It is, in a sense, both history and judgment. Although the Episcopal Church is classified as Protestant, its complexity is appreciated and it is kindly treated.

Bernhard W. Anderson, Understanding the Old Testament. Englewood Cliffs, N.J. (Prentice-Hall, Inc.) 1957. xxiii + 551. \$7.95.

Rightly described on the cover as the "dramatic story of Israel--her people and her faith--from the time of Abraham to the eve of the Christian era," this well-illustrated and well-indexed monument of modern synthetic scholarship brings together in delightful English prose (for scholar and student alike) the results of nearly a century of higher and lower criticism and of archaeological discovery. It begins with the Exodus, when Israel becomes "the people of God," and ends with the Greek period preceding the rise of Christianity. The author combines both literary appreciation and religious interest in his subject with happy results, and the volume becomes, for this reviewer at least, an ideal college textbook or one for a symposium of adult minds. Without overcrowding his bibliographies, Dean Anderson suggests where one may probe more deeply at each point. No modern book of this sort is more attractively printed. There is no trace of sectarian bias in the volume. The conclusions are based objectively upon the recognized results of scholarship.

Howard Clark Kee and Franklin W. Young, Understanding the New Testament. Englewood Cliffs, N.J. (Prentice Hall, Inc.), 1957. Pp. xx + 492. \$7.95.

To parallel the preceding work, the authors (one of whom is an Anglican) have achieved a synthesis of modern New Testament scholarship and archaeology in

a compact and readable volume, which opens with the ancient world's search for "community" against the background of the stormy inter-testamental period. Then the Divine Community comes into being, having a well-established cult life and system of convictions. Next the reader is led into the New Testament proper -- to the Christ of the Synoptic Gospels (which are a creation of the Community), thence to the Community organizing itself for a world-wide mission, thence to the Community settled within an unfriendly world. The plan is excellent, the narrative clear, the handling of precious truths, competent. Another remarkable text books for college students, bible classes, seminary courses or the general reader.

UNEDITED LETTERS OF GODFREY MALBONE
IN THE ARCHIVES OF THE DIOCESE

I

[Letter of Godfrey Malbone to John Malbone. Dated at Pomfret, [Connecticut]. Sent to Newport, R.I. by Stephen Hazard. "Pomfret 13 March 1770."]

Addressed: To
Mr John Malbone
In
By S. Hazard. Newport

Dear John,

This will be delivered to you by Stephen Hazard, whom I sent for, by John Howland, with an Intention of engaging Him in my Service as an Overseer on the Farm. I learnt by Him & one Knowles, His Companion, who hires the Beaver Tail Farm (Part of it) that Hazard let Himself out for the 8 Seasonable Months @ £60 Old Tenor only per Month, which Hazard says Himself is true. I offered Him One Hundred Dollars a Year, for the Service of Himself and His Wife, and to maintain Him & five Children, the eldest but 11 years old, the year round, free of any Expence, except their cloathing. My Terms do not Suit Him-- He requires 180 Dollars, which, however unable I am convinced my Constitution is to undergo the Fatigues of the Business that I am engaged in, I am determined not to give. It is in vain that I have represented to Him that whatever He receives of me at the year's End is so much clear gain; whereas the Maintenance of His Family at His own Expence must infallibly absorb His whole Earnings, be they what they will. I have promised Him that He should not lose his Time or be at any Expence in coming to see me, for which I have engaged that you should pay Him four Dollars, the Expence of Ferriages for Himself and the Retinue He brings with Him included. I have made use of the Opportunity by Him to send down four fat Cattle. I have paid him all the Silver I had in the House 8/1¹/₄ to bear Expences on the Road to the Ferry-- What ever it comes to more, you are to pay Him over & above His Four Dollars. I fancy my Beef will be tolerably good though nothing equal to what it was the last year. They have been very highly fed the whole Winter, and I am sure 3^d a Pound will scantily make an Amends for the Expence. I am in Hopes they will produce that. Dick Chilcot tells me the Doctor & Major will each of them take a Side & Jonathan Thurston a Side; The other five Sides I imagine you may easi-

ly get rid of among our particular acquaintance-- If you do not chose this Trouble, you may sell them to the Butchers, if they will pay you the Ready, on Foot. I had a very great Inclination to follow my Cattle my self, but his is so critical a Season with my Stock, that I am afraid to leave the Farm. We lost one three year old Heifer, by Accident, last Saturday Night. Otherwise We are all in extreme good Order. I shall not be able to keep over so much Hay as I did the last Summer, but I am in Hopes We shall have a Sufficiency to carry us very well through. I have let the Paine & Nantasquet Farms to Joseph Kingsbury and His son, of Scotland upon a Seven year's Lease. For the three first years @ £40 & the whole Rent to be paid out in Improvements. For the four last years @ £58-- Twenty nine Pounds of which to be employed in Improvements on the Farm & the remaining £29 in Cash. I suppose I have already told you that I have renewed Murdock's Lease @ £30 and Ashcraft's at £25; each of them for five years, to be paid one half Cash and the other half in Improvements.

Our Timber for the Church is all cut & except, four Sticks, drawn to the Spot. You must also except what is drawn to the Saw-Mill-- The Non-Cons had a Society Meeting last Week and voted a Tax of Nine Pence a Pound, on the Last August List, to be paid in, on the first Day of December next. Was ever any Thing So damned-Stupidly-barefaced?-- It is evident to me The Scoundrells are cursed Fools, or they would quit their Nonsensical Practices in Religion-- This Matter Must carry me infallibly to the General Assembly at Hartford in May next, where if We do not get Relief I am determined, So help me God! to appeal to the King in Council, where if I am not an over-Match for the Little Parish of Brookline, Adieu to all Religion, Friendship & every Virtue! To prepare the Way for this important Step, I have Scribbled, already, more Paper in three Months, than ever I did before, I was going to say, in twice as many years.

By Jim's Return Send me a good Lock for the outer Door of the Dairy House-- One of the Barrells Mackarell you sent for me to Providence two Autumns ago, I have received, and it turns out a Barrell of very bad Beef. Whether the Mistake was made at Newport or Providence I know not. Let me know whether I must consume it here, or send it back again. I will not allow one Copper Difference-- Write to Nick. Tillinghast about it. The other Barrell still remains at Providence. Our Bridges are all gone. I suppose I must send my Cheese to Norwich, when the Carts go down for Materials for the Church. You have not sent me one quarter Seed Pease enough. The Season last year was so much against us, that not a Single Pea of our own filled in the Pod.

Give our Duty to our Mother and remember us to our Friends. You need not risque the sending me any Money by Jim, as I suppose Some of our Friends will be travelling this Way before long; or I myself may take a step towards Newport. I remain

Your Affectionate Brother & Friend

G. Malbone

Pomfret 13 March 1770.

N. Governor Wentworth hath endowed the Church at Pomfret with a whole Share or Right in the

in the Township of Lyme, on Connecticut River,
free from all past Taxes or Charges whatsoever.

II

[Letter from Godfrey Malbone, dated New London, 29
October, 1770. To John Malbone at Newport, R.I.]

[Address:] To
M^r John Malbone
at
Newport

[Inscribed by Postmaster:] N L 2"16
N Y 3.8
6

[Stamped:] NEW
YORK

Dear John,

This Day Fortnight, I acquainted you I was
upon my Road to New Haven upon the Subject of the Pe-
tition of the Infant Church Congregation at Pomfret.
The Matter was not heard untill Last Tuesday After-
noon, when the upper House kept the Petition untill
Thursday Evening, when they sent to the Lower House
the following Resolve Viz.

On Col.^o Malbone's Petition &c.

"In the upper House, granted that Col.^o Malbone be
acquitted and discharged from any Tax or Assessment
Laid, or that may be made or Laid on Him by said
Society of Brookline, for or towards the building a
Meeting House in or for said Society and that a Bill
in Form may be brought in accordingly."

In the Lower House the Petitioners met
with many very zealous Friends, and Col.^o Saltonstall,
of this Town, made great efforts in our Favour, but
to very little Purpose as Puritanic Frenzy prevailed
over Right Reason & Justice in such a Manner that
their Determination was couched in the following
Words, which I received on Friday Afternoon.

"In the Lower House the Question was put whether
the Prayer of the Memorialists should be granted, and
resolved in the Negative; and then the Question wheth-
er the House do concur with the Grant of the upper
House on the same being put, was resolved in the Af-
firmative." I am but ill furnished with Pen & Ink,
so shall not comment upon this most unjust & partial
Determination I shall only tell you that, after
waiting upon the Secretary (who behaved much like a
Gentleman) & paying the Fees, I left the Town im-
mediately, after giving Money to M^r Douglass to pre-
pare me a proper state of the Matter which I shall
transmit to England as soon as possible. The Law-
yers, for, were Ingersoll & Douglass & behaved Well.
Against, were Elderkin & Huntington who in the most
fulsome Manner dawbed me all over with Flummery at
least a Foot thick, and treated my Associates in a
very different Manner. The thin Covering may be
easily seen through & which I design to make no im-
proper use of.

I stay in Town to Day on Purpose to dine
with Thom. Mumford, shall spend the Evening with M^r
Stuart & to morrow Morning set out with M^r Chew for
Pomfret. Moffatt is in Hartford.

I understand Ingraham is got up to Norwich,
and hath some Things for me, I hope I shall find the
Window Glass. I remain Dear John

Your Friend

G. Malbone

New London 29 Oct. 1770.

III

[Godfrey Malbone's letter, dated Sept. 30, 1771,
to the Rev. Henry Caner at Boston. Caner had once
effectively been a missionary in Fairfield, Conn.
See E. E. Beardsley, History of the Church in Con-
necticut, vol. I.]

Sir,

On Friday the 13 ins.^t I first had the Pleasure
to see the Bearer M^r Mosely at Pomfret, who came to
me charged with a Letter, from my Friend M^r Lloyd
recommending Him, in the Character of a Clergyman to
whatever Civilities I would Show Him. He brought
with Him also a Letter from M^r Shrimpton Hutchinson,
by which I am informed that M^r Mosely told Him He
was coming hither upon Your Recommendation. This
last Circumstance, together with the Subject, I hope
will sufficiently apologize for the Trouble of this
Letter as well as the inclosed Copy from D^r Barton,
Secretary to the Society, wherein You will perceive
that the Care of Supplying this Mission is princi-
pally left with me. M^r Mosely hath given universal
Satisfaction by His Performance of the Service at
Church to a full Congregation for the three Sundays
last past; which together with His agreeable private
Behaviour & Conversation, intitles Him to my par-
ticular Esteem, and I myself think Him well quali-
fied to become our Incumbent. But, that I may not
be thought wantonly to Sport with the Sacred Trust
committed to my Charge, as the Gentleman is a per-
fect Stranger to me; and I have never heard or nor
saw Him until this Visit, and the Business is of too
delicate and important a Nature for me to act upon
of my own Head, and I might incur the Disapproba-
tion of the Society, as well as the Displeasure of
my own particular Friends, should I rashly venture
upon a Step of such Consequence without the Sanction
of Some Gentlemen of Eminence among our own Clergy,
I must beg the Favour of You, provided You have
discovered by a Residence of Eleven Months of M^r
Mosely at Boston, that His moral Character and
Qualifications perfectly correspond with the Rules
established by the Society, that You will be pleased
to recommend Him to me in Form as a proper Person
to fill up this Mission. I shall be highly obliged
to my Friend Troutbeck if He also will Subscribe a
like Recommendation, which I shall think Sufficient
Ground for the Establishment of the Gentleman, ac-
cording to the Power vested in me by the Society.
If neither You, nor M^r Troutbeck should be well ac-
quainted with M^r Mosely's moral Character, I hope
You will give Your selves the Trouble to enquire in-
to it, and not refuse me the Satisfaction of knowing
the Result; for without this, or an equal Warrant,
I shall never presume to act, and it is of great Im-
portance that this Mission be immediately Supplied.
If every Thing turns out in Favour of this Gentle-
man, as I sincerely hope, I must intreat You both

that You will be So kind as to give Your Promise that you will Subscribe a joint Letter to D^r Barton, informing Him of the Steps that have been taken; which may confirm what I myself shall write upon the Same Subject.

I have the Honour to be with the greatest Esteem and Respect _____^t Sir, Your very Hble Serv^t.

Godfrey Malbone

Pomfret 30 September 1771.

To The Rev^d D^r Caner at Boston

[At this point I interpose two letters written to Malbone from England during the preceding spring, which will throw light on his letter of September 30.

He received the two letters on July 9. See his letter below.]

IV

[Letter from D. Barton, Secretary of the S.P.G., dated Westminster, March 22, 1771, to Godfrey Malbone, at Pomfret. The postscript is damaged, and the missing words are supplied hypothetically in brackets.]

Sir,

The Bishop of Litchfield, & some other of your friends, to whom you have lately sent an account of the oppressive usage you have received from some of the inhabitants in your township, have interested themselves so much in your behalf, that the Society have been prevailed upon to depart from a resolution (which They have for some time taken not to establish any more missions in New England, & which was indeed become necessary on account of the numerous applications & earnest demands from all parts of the Continent) & have consented to make an allowance, tho' a small one, yet the utmost They can possibly afford, & indeed more than in prudence They ought at present, for a Missionary in your township of Pomfret, Plainfield, & Canterbury. — Our allowance is £30 per ann^o; & We trust that you will, beside the house & the 20 acres of good land at least & conveniently situated, also exert your interest among the church-people, to contribute handsomely towards his support. — We cannot on this prospect prevail on any Clergyman to go from England; but hope, as there are several young Americans, who have lately come over for holy orders, & have been accordingly ordained, but returned without any appointment, because We were not able to give them One, that you will engage some one of them, of good character & suitable abilities, to take upon him this mission. This seems to be the only scheme to supply you soon with a Clergyman; if This can't be done, you must send over some young man, whom you can recommend, for Orders. — Our Salary is to commence from the time of his entering on his duty.

I shall take care to send you the books which you desire, & am with great respect, Sir,

Your very humble Servant

Abingdon-street, D Barton
Westminster.
March 22^d 1771.

Godfrey Malbone Esq^r—

P. S. Your Township, which is full of dissenters [and] those not of the best temper & disposition towards [the] Church of England, certainly requires an able & [.]

It is thought, that if you hope for relief [from] the oppressions you complain of in being comp[elled to] attend that worship which you do not approve [and to] support dissenting ministers, to build or repair meeting-houses &c— A joint application [should] come directly from the Gentlemen & others [in the] several parts of your province, who are ag[reeable] to his Majesty's privy Council, or to the [Council] of Trade & Plantations, to be forwarded [to us.] The Society are very willing to concur in [such a] matter by occasionally suggesting to pe[rsons in] administration the expedience & even necessity of] such a measure, but are unwilling to [take the] lead in that affair, fearing It would n[ot be] attended to as It ought.

V

[Letter from John Robinson, dated London, March 22, 1771. To Godfrey Malbone, at Pomfret. No address is given.]

Cravenshut, London
22^d March 1771—

My dear Sir,

I have been just now honored with a long Visit from Doctor Barton, who gave me an account of the Success of your application for a Missionary & left for me two Letters, one from himself & the other from the Bishop of Litchfield & Coventry, to forward to you— He gives you an account of the Terms on which your application was received; & indeed, witho^t my proposing & in effect —engaging in the manner set forth in the inclosed Paper, I found it would be impossible to succeed, so that I am in hopes you will not disapprove of what I have done in your behalf— as it was my wish to get you £40 a year I took every step to accomplish it. Were you to double the Quantity of Land, I think it is very probable that the Society w^d in a year or two increase the Salary to £40— As it w^d be difficult, if not impossible, to get a person of Character (& no other will do for you) to embark for America from this Country, you must endeavour to find out somebody in America that has been lately ordained, but can not obtain a Cure— The Doctor said he mentioned to you one or two such persons; & he named to me some others, particularly your Neighbour Luke Babcock, & M^r Hopkinson & a M^r White of Philadelphia— If you can not meet with any such person, you must send over to England a suitable Man for Ordination.

The Doctor says he remembers you extremely well, & I have to assure you that you owe a great deal to him as well as the Bishop of Litchfield &c.— He has promised to send me a Collection of Books to be forwarded to you; & you will receive them with this Letter, if they come time enough—

My own affairs are as yet very uncertain— If I resign my Commission, it will be on Terms to my Mind. My brother T— is here, & gives out he is to have some genteel preferment, but it is the opinion of those that ought to know, as well as my own,

that he never will have any thing given him, of which you may rest assured, whatever you may hear to the contrary. He has given out that the Gov^t of Granada &th was offered to him, but it could not be as L^d. H—t has often told me his Sentiments of him, & besides that Gov^t was engaged to M^r — Leybourn when Melvill went out to the West Indies, where it was resolved he sho^d resign it.—

Give my best Regards to M^{rs} Malbone, & all your family & friends, & believe me to be, Dear Sir

very affectionately

Yours &c

P.S. Captⁿ Miller Jn^o Robinson.
of the Britannia has

undertaken the Care of the Books fr^t free— They come addressed to M^r Watts who is desired to forward them to Doctor Moffatt.

My Lord Mayor & Alderman Oliver are in the Tower for a contempt of the house of Commons—

VI

[Letter from Godfrey Malbone, at Pomfret, dated November 2, 1771, to the Rev. Dr. Henry Caner, at Boston. Caner's letter to Malbone, now in the Archives, will be edited at another time.]

Sir,

I am exceedingly obliged to you for the Favour of your two Letters by M^r Mosely, as well as for the Trouble which, by M^r Lloyd's Information, you have been kind enough to take upon another Account, which, I think, I can very plainly discover hath had it's proper Effect.

I am informed, by several Ways, that M^r Fogg is very desirous of returning from North Carolina to N. England. Upon the first Intelligence of this, as M^r Leaming had, before, given me His Character, I wrote to M^r Lloyd telling Him that We would gladly receive Him at Pomfret Church. This, it seems, produced your second Letter, inclosing me His Certificate signed by the Convention, which, together with what you write to me concerning Him, is much more than sufficient to justify me to the Society for establishing Him in this Mission. I am told by M^r Lloyd that you expect such a Letter from me as I now mean to send you previous to your writing to M^r Fogg, that He may be made acquainted with the Terms He is to expect from the Church, which I with great Pleasure, undertake that the Gentleman may not be surprized in to a Conduct which He may, afterwards, have Occasion to repent.

Both you and He have undoubtedly so very frequently heard what first gave Occasion to the Rise of this Church that it might be impertinent to repeat it, but it may be very proper to hint that it is, as yet, but very imperfectly formed, & I cannot pretend to say with the least Degree of Certainty what are the Principles of a great Many of the Members who now pretty generally attend the Service. That some of them come from a Motive of Curiosity only, I believe may be depended upon. A few others, on the contrary, are the highest Church-Men you ever knew, whose impetuous Zeal, I am very confident, will greatly dissolve the Interest of the Church notwithstanding my utmost Care to restrain them within proper Bounds. A very few

there are who are actuated with a proper and becoming Spirit, and I flatter myself they will do great Honour to the Cause which they have lately espoused. Besides this very general Character of the Members, you must understand that our small Congregation, at present, is not made up of the wealthiest Men in the Neighbourhood, but I will venture to pawn my Reputation and Estate, that, by the constant Observation of a proper Conduct on our side, it will hereafter become as flourishing a Church as any in this Colony; the Incumbent may, therefore, reasonably expect such an Increase of His present Salary as may, by & by, amount to the Summit of His moderate Wishes. The Sum total of His present Encouragement stands thus, the whole of which is not altogether certain; particularly, what I have mentioned from M^r Commissioner Burch is not in Consequence of any Letter from Him, but a verbal Message only delivered me by M^r George Mills Comptroller of the Custom at New-Haven.

From the Society	£30 Sterling is	
Currency	.....	£40 —
From M ^r Paxton, for five years only,		
one Guinea		1 8—
From M ^r Burch	..... one Guinea	1 8—
G. Malbone	.....	10 —
D ^r Walton	.....	2 10—
M ^r Aplin, probably,	.....	2 10—
From the other Members, uncertain, I think the Probability is on the side of more, rather than less, but to even the sum I carry out only	.....	10 4—
		£68 —

The above Sum of £68, equal to £51 Sterling, is what, I think I have the greatest Reason to expect will be punctually paid; it certainly cannot fall very short, and if there should be any Delinquents, We may, perhaps, some how or other contrive to make up the Deficiency.

We have no Glebe. I my self live in a Hutt, in which, however, God be praised! We have hitherto found very comfortable Provision, of which my Parson shall be heartily welcome to His equal Share and shall be considered as one of my Family, as long as We each of us shall prove good-natured, I, on my Part, continue to live in Pomfret, and He, on His Part, continues to live single, for He cannot find Room wherein to cram a Wife, and if He could, as I have no Brats of my own I am determined to have no Plague from those of other People. The Society, with the greatest Reason, expect a Glebe House and at least Twenty Acres of good Land. This Circumstance shall ever be uppermost in my Mind until We shall have atchieved it, but We must be Silent for the present. Perhaps, before either of the above mentioned Events take Place, We shall be in a fair Way.

I think I have now mentioned every Circumstance without the least Disguise, with which if M^r Fogg is content, I, on my Part, shall be very ready to receive Him as our Missionary, and I flatter my self that He will be equally welcome to every other Person of our Parish.

I remain with very great Esteem and Respect,

Sir, Your most obedient &
very humble Servant
Godfrey Malbone

Pomfret 2 Nov^r. 1771.

To The Rev^d. D^r. Caner
at Boston.

VII

[Letter of Godfrey Malbone, dated at Pomfret, Feb. 13, 1772, to Simon Pease at Newport. The present text is based upon a torn and patched original and a fair transcript made when the original was in much better condition than at present. Still the customary dots (...) have had to be employed here and there where the words have been irrecoverable.]

Dear Simon;

Permit me herewith to present You with a Dozen Copies of the Sermon preached at the Dedication of Trinity Church in this Township, the very being whereof was greatly owing to your Successful Assiduity in procuring the Subscriptions of the benevolent and charitable Gentlemen at Newport; a Step which justly entitles You to the Esteem of all honest and good Men, whether they are those who are, or may be, immediately benefitted by it, in Consideration of their Proximity, or those whose Situation may be howsoever distant from it. It is certainly a melancholy Truth that the Professors of the Independent Congregational Worship, who are Inhabitants of our Settlements remote from large Towns (where their Tempers and Morels are free from Observation, and are neither corrected nor restrained by Examples, which frequently occur in large Cities; but, on the contrary, where their Imaginations are so lost and bewildered that they reduce the Understanding and honesty of every Man, of whatsoever Condition, or howsoever situated, to a level with their own, and positively determine Him to be wrong who doth not readily do as they do, and think as they think) are so lost to the Practice of Religion & Virtue in the general Conduct of their Lives, that however diligent they are to maintain specious Appearances, there is scarcely the Shadow of Morality left among them. I mean & hope to be understood with some few Exceptions. Was this my Assertion to be made publick, I am very sure I should be charged with that Bigotry to the Religion I adhere to, which I think is so natural to them in their's, as to constitute their peculiar Characteristick; but in the Circle of your Acquaintance, where I have the Honour to be more intimately known, I flatter myself that I shall be [?by no] Means obnoxious to so severe a Censure; for it certainly hath ever been a fixed Principle with me, that the true Believers of revealed Religion, let them be of whatsoever Persuasion, will find Acceptance with their Master provided they sincerely use their Endeavours to imitate the Example & obey the Precepts and Injunctions of the blessed Author of it; but I am much afraid, and am sorry to say I can scarce help believing that in such Parts of this Colony, where I have had any Opportunity of Observation, this is not the Rule of Practice; The Teachers, far from recommending & enforcing the obvious Precepts of the Gospel, do but amuse themselves and their deluded Auditors with Speculative Notions & metaphysical Subtleties, taking the subject of their Discourses from

those mystical Parts of it, which have been, long since, let alone and neglected by the most able and approved Divines, as far surpassing the Limits of our very narrow Conceptions. Hence the numberless Quacks in Divinity that abound in these Colonies. Every Cobler or Tinker, that does not understand five sentences of common English, pretending to a Nostrum that will conduct his wretched Hearers, by a secret, sure & easy guide to Heaven, which He discovers by unfolding to them certain Mysteries, which Men, of the greatest Genius & Learning in the World have hitherto deemed inexplicable! Hence also are they taught to form very inadequate Notions of the Deity, very exalted ones of themselves, a thorough Contempt and fixed Hatred of every Body who differs from them in Opinion, and almost a total Neglect of every Thing that is valuable in the Conduct of their Lives and Practices. Such Fanaticism, God be praised! is very infrequent among the Professors of the Church of England; the more extended therefore and general she becomes, by so much the greater must be the Reformation of our Manners; since by Her are we taught to shew our Belief by our Practice, in Order to recommend Ourselves to the Throne of Grace. Words, frequently, are, and will be false. Actions alone cannot lie.

I have been led into this Train of thinking, or rather, have been induced to express these Sentiments from the Conduct of a Committee of this Society of Brookline, who, yesterday paid me a Visit, which I imagine You will think very extraordinary: Ever since the Church was about to be erected, they omitted no Practices, however dirty or mean, to impede or entirely prevent it. It was no sooner completed, contrary to their most sanguine Expectations, than they redoubled their Efforts to restrain & check the Growth of it. They made no Scruple, industriously, to propagate that as soon as ever any of them should be freed from their Meeting and received and acknowledged as Churchmen, that I should bring them in to pay their full Proportions of the whole Expense of building the Church; and, also, that whatever Letters I pretended to have received from the Secretary of the [Society] or my Friends in England relating to the Establishment of a Mission here, were counterfeited by me, and read to the Members of the Church as genuine. I am told, and have reason to believe, that [they] have employed Bribes to buy off, and Menaces to intimidate those whom they suspected to have an Inclination to leave their Meeting and become Churchmen. But these practices, whether open or concealed, in Addition to their oppressive and arbitrary Rates, are not likely to avail them. The Church, left entirely to Herself, must, at Length, triumph over the Genius of Independancy, assisted by all Her low Cunning and infamous Arts. I am further told that they themselves have been obliged to own that the Sermons which they have occasionally heard at Church (where some of them sometimes will come, were it only to try to pick Holes) are much better and more calculated for the Benefit of Mankind than what they hear at their Meetings; but still, they say, We will not attend them as it would be a Departure from the Religion of our Fore-Fathers, and that, finally, it may be the Means of the Introduction of the Bush-hups. To prevent so terrible an Evil, every Method they can put in Practice, appears to them to be justifiable. Upon this noble Principle Calumny and Slander

cease to be vicious, and at once become virtuous, and they have not failed to bestow them very liberally, upon poor M^r Mosley, whom they have bespattered in a most plentiful Manner. This Gentleman, a Relation of Sir Edward Hawke, came out of England, upon his Appointment as Chaplain of the Salisbury Man of War, and when his Ship left Boston upon her Return, He obtained His Discharge and came up to Pomfret, about the middle of September last, upon the Recommendation of D^r Caner, with Letters to me from Harry Lloyd and Shrimpton Hutchinson. He is one of my Family, and I can sincerely say, I take Him to be One of the best natured Men I ever knew in my Life. His Behaviour hath been, in every Respect, entirely correspondent with his Profession, and both at Church, and out of it, He hath given universal Satisfaction to His Parish, as well as to every one of at least a Dozen of my particular Friends, who have been kind enough to visit me at my Hermitage since his Residence among us. Notwithstanding all this, Our Opponents, not contented with their former Behaviour, of which there had not been the least publick Notice taken either by Him or by me, were so ignorant and so stupid as to attempt to add personal Insult to their Invectives and had the Assurance to come to my House, in Form, to demand the Inspection of His Letters of Orders; and also, if they found Him properly qualified, to know by what Right or Authority I pretended to establish Him at Pomfret. I was luckily apprised of their Intention a few Days before they came, and concluded with M^r Mosley, that the best Method of Treatment We could fall upon, was to receive them with the utmost good Nature and Civility as Neighbours, but as Inquisitors to show them the greatest Contempt and Disdain & to turn...matter into a Jest, He himself not to appear in the Scene, and I...even bitter...to hold his Tongue, &...Mosele[y]s.

Upon this Plan I drew up the inclosed Paper, purposely making it as ridiculously formal as You now see it, in Order to open their Eyes and to expose them to Themselves, and by what I have since heard it hath had a very thorough Effect. I did not produce it until after above an Hour's..., wherein, I give You my Word, I did not spare them, but...to them, in the most explicit Manner, the Whole of their Conduct; Part of which they owned and Part they denied. There was an Incident which, I have been since informed, aggravated my Reception of them to a very great Degree; This was the Arrival of two entire Strangers, upon a Visit to M^r Mosley, who were Spectators of the whole Scene. They happened to come into the Room, not long after the Arrival of the first Committee Man, Williams, who came alone, and immediately preceeding that of the other two. Conscious of their own Demerit, they said, immediately upon their Return, they could have forgiven me the Schooling had they been by themselves, but to give them such a severe Lesson before so many strangers was very monstrous and shocking; not considering that if any Thing was amiss they brought it upon Themselves. From the opening to the Close of the Scene, there passed at least two Hours. The whole Time, I was happy so to keep my Temper as not to omit a single Circumstance in the Conversation which I have since recollected might have been an Advantage. When they left their Chairs to go off, I told them that since they did not chuse to purchase the Gratification of their Curiosities at the Expence of signing the Declaration I had drawn up, there was still one Alterna-

tive; if their Minister, M^r Whitney, would come and pay M^r Mosley a Visit as a Christian and Gentleman, and by Consequence a Friend, that I, on my Part, would show Him all the Politeness of which I was capable, and from that inexhaustible Fund of good Nature, with which M^r Mosley was possessed, I would take upon my self to promise that He would not only shew Him his Orders, but give Him every other Information which lay in his Power, and that as He was a Man of such little Knowledge and Experience of the World, they might tell Him from me that it would be well worth his while to cultivate the Acquaintance, which if He thought proper to do, they might perceive that their Visit would not be all-together fruitless.

I am afraid You will be heartily tired with this tedious detail, and sick of the Trifle which, when I began, I was in Hopes would afford You some Amusement at this very dull and severe season, but I hope I shall readily meet with Your Pardon if I am mistaken in what was certainly well intended.

The best Wishes of the Sett at Pomfret-Hall attend You, Your Lady, the Tuesday and Friday Clubs which concluded....

Godfrey Malbone.

Pomfret 13 February 1772.

To Simon Pease Esq^r
at Newport

[Enclosure:]

We the Subscribers, appointed a Committee by the Society of Brookline, In the Township of Pomfret, In the Conty of Windham, In the Colony of Connecticut, for the Inspection and Transa[c]tion of the religious Concerns of said Society, do hereby certify, declare and make known to all Manner of Persons; That to prevent, as much as in Us lies, every Possibility of Chicanery, Fraud, or Collusion in those who have seceded from our Independant Congregational Meeting (where the Worship of God is singly, simply, truely and spiritually performed, according to the very sensible and righteous Manner which was framed and HERE established as the glorious Fruit of the great Sagacity, Wisdom and Policy of the Religion of our pure, holy and renowned Fore-Fathers) and declared themselves Conformists to the Church of England, and have invariably acted agreeable thereto since the Month of October 1770, We, in Consequence of that high and great Authority, the utmost they could possibly bestow delegated to Us by the said Society of Brookline; Or which We, being very active and zealous Members, assumed of Ourselves, it is no Matter which, called upon Richard Mosley, Clerk, who pre-sumes to stile Himself Legis Legum Baccalaureus, a Degree of Honour, conferred upon Him by the University of Cambridge in Great Britain, in Consequence of his Studies and Literary Merit during a seven Year's Residence at S^t John's College; and pretends to have been, legally and duely, ordained a Deacon and Priest, according to the Cannon-Law of the said Church of England, and to have lately been employed in the Service of his Majesty George the third, by the Grace of God King of Great Britain France and Ireland, as Chaplain on Board of His ship Salisbury, of Fifty guns, commanded at Boston by the Honorable

Commodore James Gambier; and also to have frequently and publickly, officiated as a Priest in each of the several Churches of the said good Town of Boston, the several Rectors, or Ministers of which may, for aught We know, have been such negligent, stupid, idle and irreverend Blockheads, as to have been very indifferent and careless whether they received and admitted into their Desks and Pulpits an Impostor, Or not, provided they might have their Business performed without any Care or Trouble to themselves. The Lords of the Admiralty, also, may have been equally to blame in suffering themselves to be imposed upon by appointing to the Cure of a national Ship a worthless, vagrant Person, without a due Inquisition into his Qualifications and religious Character, previous to such His Appointment: Nay, who knows but that the pretended Bishop who ordained Him, that Bishop's Predecessor and the whole Series of them up to the very Founder of their Order Himself, may have been, all of them, Impostors, and their Religion a Cheat? And yet, notwithstanding this very reasonable Presumption, the said Richard Mosley, in Virtue of this aforementioned pretended Power, with great Effrontery (not having, before hand, consulted our Will & Pleasure and obtained our gracious Consent for the same) claimeth a Right and hath absolutely exercised the five Months last past, the said Office of Priesthood, according to the Rites & Ceremonies of the said Church of England, in this very Parish of Brookline; the like whereof hath never before been practised, or heard of, in all Windham County. Wherefore, as of our invaluable and indubitable Right, & not to derogate from the high Office, Trust, and Authority committed to our Exercise and keeping by the said Society of Brookline, We were not abashed, shame-faced nor mealy-mouthed; but, impertinently, boldly and peremptorily demanded of Him the said Mosley the Inspection and Examination of His said Letters of Orders which He (undoubtedly influenced by the Religion He professeth, which, He saith, ordaineth that if a Man take away thy Coat to let Him have thy Cloak also) took not the least Offence at, but in a most becoming, humane & condescending Manner, upon our Solemn Promise of signing, with our Christian and Surnames, this present Acknowledgement, Declaration and Certificate, immediately produced. And it appears to us that the said Reverend Richard Mosley is, really, what We thought, or said We thought, He only pretended to be, and that He is truly and absolutely charged with the Orders, both of Deacon and Priest, granted by His Grace Robert, by Divine Providence, Lord Arch-Bishop of York, which We have employed our best Faculties to enquire into, and to the very utmost of our Skill, Knowledge and Judgement proceeding from the small share of light that is within Us, pronounce them to be valid and genuine; and do hereby acknowledge Ourselves to be therewith fully & duely satisfied.

In Testimony whereof We have hereunto signed Our Names, at Brookline aforesaid this 12 Day of February 1772.

The Committee were Joseph Holland, Samuel Williams & Josiah Fassett, who attended at my House on the Day of the Date, and upon their persisting upon the Propriety and Necessity of being satisfied in Relation to M^r Mosley's Orders, and also to the Right with which I was invested to place Him in the Church

as a Minister, I told them that if they would sign to the above Instrument in acknowledgement of their own Ignorance and Folly, that I would give them every Kind of Satisfaction in my Power, even to the Perusal of my own private Letters, as well as M^r Mosley's publick Orders and read to them the above Writing, as distinctly and emphatically as I was able, in the Presence of M^{rs} Malbone, William Temple, Esq^r Peter Maxfield and two Strangers who happened to call here upon a Visit to M^r Mosley; Their Names, La-Peire, of Boston, and Turner of Medway.

Godfrey Malbone

[The next two letters have been in print for some time and are reproduced, for the sake of continuity, from the Documentary History of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, Containing numerous hitherto unpublished documents concerning the Church in Connecticut, ed. Francis L. Hawks and William Stevens Perry, (2 vols.), New York, 1863-1864, II, pages 184-190.]

VIII

[Part of a letter sent by the Rev. Richard Mosley to the Secretary of the S. P. G. from Pomfret, May 16, 1772.]

Pomfret, May 16th, 1772.

Rev. Sir:

I should have addressed the venerable Society for Propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts before this, but when I came here did not determine to continue. Upon finding Mr. Malbone had taken so much trouble, and had been at so much pains, and had been at so great an expense, to erect a Church for the worship of Almighty God here at Pomfret, where few were disposed and inclined to join it, and the venerable Society's charity not being able, together with their small means, to get a minister from England to do the service, I was willing to encourage so good an undertaking, being in hopes that it might be serviceable both to religion and the people's salvation. These motives have influenced me to stay with them ever since Sept. 13th last. The service of the Church being a new thing with them here, and our opponents very powerful, I thought it the most advisable step to proceed coolly, and study the dispositions of the people, and engage their affections, and enter into no disputes or dissensions with them; but preach up the pure Word of God to them, and let the beauty of our form of worship recom-

mend itself, hoping that if one could work a reformation in them, and bring them over to the Church, it might be by overcoming evil with good.

The success the Church at Pomfret has met with, in this small time, will, I flatter myself, induce the venerable Society to approve of my measures. I have preached and lectured this winter frequently, both at Plainfield and Canterbury, though the season has been remarkably severe, and had a great audience each time. Mr. Malbone had applied to one Mr. Daniel Fogg, who was in North Carolina, who arrived here the very day before Mr. Malbone received your letter of January 24th, to fix me here in the Mission. I had resigned up to Mr. Fogg, ~~tho~~ Mr. Malbone's appointing him, though every one man of the Parish would gladly have had me continued. I have done myself the honour of addressing the Bishop of London, for his further recommendation to Litchfield and Cornwall, vacant by the death of Mr. Palmer,

I propose going next week there. Mr. Malbone and the parish will give you a succinct account of my conduct and behaviour since I have been amongst them. —

IX

[In the following, Godfrey Malbone reports to the Secretary of the S. P. G. Since it is listed only as an "extract" in the Documentary History, we must assume that it has been highly edited and somewhat condensed.]

Colony of Connecticut, Pomfret, May 17th, 1772.

Rev. Sir :

In behalf of all the injured Churchmen of this Colony I took upon myself to be under the highest obligations to the Society, for the notice that they have been pleased to take of the just complaints that I, with many others, have sent home to our friends against our fanatic oppressors. Their arrogance and insolence against the established Church of the realm is really intolerable. It appears to me that they endeavour to carry their extravagance to the highest possible pitch. In the month of February last, they had the assurance to send to my house a deputation, in form, of three persons, who introduced themselves to me, under the character of a committee, to inspect Mr. Mosley's letters of orders, and if by inspection, for they certainly would not discover them to be genuine by any other means, they found them to be valid, their next business was to know by what right or authority I placed him here as a minister. I received them with great calmness and composure, and suffered them without interruption to give a full discharge of their embassy. I then endeavoured to retaliate their presumptuous behaviour, which I did in such a manner that I have the greatest reason to believe they will never hereafter have the impudence to make such another attempt. I have lived among them nearly six years, without ever having given any one of them the least disturbance, either upon a religious or any other account, except the building of the Church, in the conduct of which I never had the least personal altercation. Mr. Mosley was also altogether free from every disagreeable imputation: this attack, therefore, upon us, in our very intrenchments, gave me a great advantage over them, which I improved rather by treating them with the greatest contempt, than with the least degree of anger. I thought it best that Mr. Mosley should disdain to see them, unless a particular circumstance should take place, which as it did not, he never made his appearance. The contention lasted full two hours, near the close of which I told them that I considered their present conduct as their last effort; that they were then uttering their last dying speech; that, as they knew they could not, by their own laws, do any more against the Church, they had not sense enough to conceal their implacable malice; but had very foolishly taken this ridiculous step to gratify an impotent resentment. However, I was willing to indulge them, even in their follies; and as I had been favoured by a notice of their intended visit, the evening before, I had drawn up an instrument in writing, which, if they would sign, I would satisfy them as far as it was in my power; and I would promise as much for Mr. Mosley. "Of what nature is this instrument, sir?" "You shall know, gentlemen, if you will have the patience to hear me read it quite through: but you must promise not to interrupt me, and also to sign it before you leave the room. Upon these conditions you shall have the examination of Mr. Mosley's orders, and I will satisfy you as to the right

of Induction." "We shall be very glad to hear it read to us: we promise to hear it, but cannot to sign it, until we know whether we like it or not. It may be a bond for money. What is it?" "Why, gentlemen, you have had your whim in coming hither and making a very ridiculous demand. I am willing to gratify you, provided, in turn, you will let me have my whim in making this demand, and your conduct thereupon public. It is nothing like a bond, I assure you, but a writing drawn up for this sole purpose." "We shall be glad to hear it; we promise to be patient, and to sign it if we like it." I then read to them the ludicrous paper, of which the enclosed is a copy. I made it ridiculously formal, availing myself of many of their common terms, in compliance with their own taste, as it would better open their eyes, and expose them to themselves; and I also should the sooner be rid of the trouble of them. It had a proper and very good effect. They left my house as much ashamed and confused as you can possibly imagine. But as soon as they joined their companions, who were waiting at a house moderately distant, to hear their report, it excited their anger: they swore vengeance, and fire and faggot was the word.

The storm, however, never reached me; it was but of a very short duration, and a much more than proportionable calm hath since succeeded. They have as yet distrained upon one only of our whole number, taking pewter from his kitchen to the value of 40s for the payment of 8s only, assessed upon him for his ministerial rates of the last year, which they sold at the post on the 20th of last month, and, as I am informed, paid the rate to their teacher; which his conscience suffered him to receive, notwithstanding the injured person had previously paid his rates to Mr. Mosley, had taken his discharge for the money, and had lodged that very discharge with the society's treasurer. Perfectly sensible of my own folly in troubling you with this sort of nonsense, I have no manner of excuse to make but what may be thought equally impertinent, that is: I think it highly proper that our rulers on the other side of the Atlantic should now and then be under the disagreeable necessity of hearing a few particulars of the arbitrary and unrighteous conduct of these saints who left a land of liberty and pleasure, and fled to a howling wilderness at 3000 miles distance, to avoid the tyranny of *Bushhaps* and ecclesiastical persecutions.

I am very sorry that the P. S. of your letter of the 22d March was not attended to as it ought to have been. I gave the hints to three of the Missionaries, in three different parts of the Colony. It seems these gentlemen, at their Convention in New Haven, in September last, thought, as our country is so vastly extended, and it would be attended with so much trouble and expense to any particular person, to make such a circuit, collect the materials for complaint, and get the whole number of persons to make a joint application, that no one person who was proper for the business could be found to undertake it. Wherefore they determined to represent the matter, severally, in their letters to the Society. This was a very illjudged, as well as an unlucky determination. I am much pleased, however, to think it probable, that their representations will be effectual; which I am led to conclude from your letter of the 25th January, to Mr. Graves of New London, which he was kind enough to entrust with a friend, that he might communicate it to me.

I have not, indeed, the honour to be acquainted with my Lord Hillsborough, or his particular character; but if he possesses the temper which a Christian ought, and the Bishop of London perseveres in his request to him to lay the matter before His Majes-

ty, I have that confidence in my gracious Sovereign, as to be firmly persuaded, that he will listen to our prayers, and not suffer the least, nay, generally speaking, the only good subjects in these parts of his dominions, to be insulted and trampled upon by, I know not whom, for their particular attachment to his person, and obedience to his Government. Nothing remains for me to say, but once more to beg pardon for the extreme length of my letter; to promise you that you shall not frequently be troubled by your new, long-winded correspondent, and to assure you that I remain, with most profound respect,

Rev. Sir, your most obedient and very humble Servant,
GODFREY MALBONE.

[Copy of the Instrument prepared by Godfrey Malbone, as mentioned in the preceding Letter.

WE, the subscribers, appointed a Committee by the Society of Brookline, in the Township of Pomfret, in the County of Windham, in the Colony of Connecticut, for the inspection and transaction of the Religious concerns of the Society, do hereby make known, certify and declare unto all manner of persons, that to prevent as much as in us lies, every possibility of chicanery, fraud or collusion in those who have seceded from our independent congregational meeting, (where the worship of God is singly, simple, truly and spiritually performed, according to the very sensible and righteous manner which was framed and here established as the glorious Truth, by the great sagacity, wisdom and policy of the religion of our pure, holy and renowned forefathers,) and declared themselves conformists to the Church of England, and have invariably acted agreeable thereto since the month of Oct. 1770:—We, in consequence of that high and great authority, the utmost they could possibly bestow, delegated to us by the said Society of Brookline, or which we, being very active and zealous members, assumed of ourselves, it is no matter which, called upon Richard Mosley, Clerk, who presumes to style himself *Legis Legum Baccalarius*, a degree of honor conferred upon him by the University at Cambridge, in Great Britain, in consequence of his studies and literary merit, during a seven years residence at St. John's College; and pretends to have been duly and legally ordained Deacon and Priest, according to the Cannon Law of said Church of England, and to have lately been employed in the service of his Majesty, George the 3d, by the grace of God, King of Great Britain, France and Ireland, a Chaplain on board of his ship Salisbury of 50 great guns, commanded at Boston by the honorable Commodore James Gambier, and also to have frequently and publicly officiated as a Priest in each of the several Churches of the said good Town of Boston, the several Rectors or Ministers whereof may, for aught we know, have been such negligent, stupid, idle, and irreverent blockheads, as to have been very indifferent and careless whether they received and admitted into their desks and pulpits an impostor or not, provided they might have their business performed without any care or trouble to themselves. The Lords of the Admiralty, also, may have been equally to blame, in suffering themselves to be imposed upon by appointing to the cure of a National ship, a worthless, vagrant person, without a due inquisition into his qualifications and religious character, previous to such, his appointment. Nay, who knows but the pretended Bishop who ordained him, that Bishop's predecessor and the whole series of them up to the very founder of their order Himself, may have been, all of them impostors and their religion a cheat? And yet, notwithstanding, it is reasonable presumption, the said Richard Mosley, in virtue of this before mentioned pretended power, with very great effrontery, (not having beforehand consulted our will and pleasure, and obtained our gracious consent for the same,) claimeth a right, and hath absolutely exercised the five months last past, the said office of Priesthood, according to the rites and ceremonies of the said Church of England, in this very Parish of Brookline, the like whereof hath never before been practiced or heard of in all Windham County. Wherefore, as of our invaluable and indubitable right, and not to derogate from the high office, trust and authority committed to our exercise and keeping by the said Society of Brookline, We were not abashed, shamefaced, nor mealy-mouthed, but impertinently, boldly and peremptorily demanded of him, the said Mosley, the inspection and examination of his said letters of orders which he (undoubtedly

influenced by the religion he professeth, which he saith ordaineth that if a man take away thy coat to let him have thy cloak also,) took not the least offence at, but in a most becoming, humane and condescending manner, upon our solemn promise of signing with our Christian and Sir names, this present acknowledgment, declaration and certificate, immediately produced: and it appears to us, that the said Rev. Richard Mosley is really what we thought, or said we thought he only pretended to be; and that he is truly and absolutely, charged with the orders, both of Deacon and Priest, granted by his grace Robert, by Divine Providence, Lord Archbishop of York, which we have employed our best faculties to inquire into, and to the very utmost of our skill, knowledge and judgment, proceeding from the small share of light that is within us, pronounce them to be valid and genuine, and do hereby acknowledge ourselves to be therewith fully and duly satisfied. In testimony whereof we have hereunto signed our names, at Brookline aforesaid, this 12th day of February, 1772.

[N. B.]—The Committee were Joseph Holland, Samuel Williams, and Josiah Tasset, who attended at my house on the day of the date, and upon their persisting upon the propriety and necessity of being satisfied in relation to Mr. Mosley's orders, and also in respect to the right wherewith I was invested to place him in the Church as a Minister, I told them that if they would sign the above instrument, in acknowledgment of their ignorance, impudence and folly, that I would give them every kind of satisfaction in my power, even to the perusal of my own private letters, as well as Mr. Mosley's public orders, and read it to them as distinctly, emphatically and *Yankity* as I was able to do, in the presence of five persons. They refused to sign the paper; I refused to gratify them upon any other terms, and away they went like fools, as they came.

GODFREY MALBONE.

X

[The following letter from Godfrey Malbone to the Secretary of the S. P. G. must be dated on the basis of internal evidence as of May or later, 1772. Reference is made to the two letters of March 22, 1771, transcribed above.]

Rev.^d Sir,

I have so long deferred to return You my unfeigned Thanks for the very great Obligation You have conferred upon me, in countenancing the Establishment of a Mission at Pomfret, that I find myself too much at a Loss for a sufficient Apology for not answering Your Letter of the 22 March, of the last Year, which I received the 9 July following, together with One from my Lord Bishop of Litchfield, under Cover of my Friend M^r. Robinson. At the same Time, I received, in very good Order, the Books which You were pleased to forward from the Society; of which I have taken great Care in the Distribution, excepting the 50 Copies of the Version of the Psalms by Tate and Brady in a single Volume, not one of which have I parted with, lest these People, who are more fond of Psalm singing than of any other Part of Divine Worship being furnished with the Means of gratifying this particular Passion might be induced to neglect providing them selves with Prayer Books, and consequently ever continue in their Ignorance of the Beauty and Holiness of our Method of Worship. I hope this Reason

will be esteemed sufficient to justify me to the Society for an Attempt, though unsuccessful, to exchange them with the Booksellers for some pious Tracts which I had the Presumption to conclude would be more useful. Had I succeeded I should have given You the Information; and had I met with your just Reprehensions for perverting the Intentions of the Society, I was resolved to replace them at my own Expence. As it now is, I reserve them to bestow in such a Manner as to do no Injury; being very certain that a further Increase of our Congregation will furnish me with sufficient Occasion.

The Omission of my Acknowledgements for the Receipt of the Bishop's and your Letter, which, certainly, gave me the highest Satisfaction, of the Kind, I ever met with in my Life, is vastly unaccountable, and I have such a thorough Sense of the Neglect that in Vain should I attempt to search for sufficient Reasons to justify my self. Nothing therefore is left me but humbly to implore Your Pardon and sincerely to promise that I will never give just Cause for an Imputation of the like offence for the future. I further esteem my self reprehensible that I have so far presumed to invade the sacred office of Priesthood as to read the entire service of the Church (the Absolution, substituting in lieu thereof a Prayer in the Communion, and the Benediction excepted) together with a Sermon every Sunday, to a moderate Number of Hearers, for near Ten Months; the last seven of which, owing to the Increase of the Audience, in the Reading Desk at the Church; the former Part of the Time at my own House. It was some Time before I could bring myself to determine upon this step, but upon Consideration that our future Congregation were as ignorant of the service as so many of the Iroquois, not above two or three of them having ever seen a Common Prayer Book until my Removal hither, I thought, however averse I am to Lay-reading in general, the Intention of keeping these People together and instructing them in the Service, previous to the Establishment of a Missionary might, possibly, be justifiable.

I no sooner received your Letter than I dispatched Copies of it to D^r Caner at Boston, and M^r Leaming at Norwalk (as I was informed that D^r Cooper of New York was about to embark for England) and requested the Favour of them to exert themselves, one to the Eastward, the other to the Westward to pick up a vacant Clergyman to supply this Mission. In Consequence of this Application, at the Instance of D^r Caner, M^r Richard Mosley, who came out of England Chaplain to His Majesty's Ship Salisbury, made his Appearance at Pomfret on the 13 September last, at a Time when the Independent Teacher happened to be absent at a Commencement at New Haven College. The Church, on the two following Sundays, was much crowded by this Man's Auditors, who came thither, upon a Principle of Curiosity, to hear a Sermon from a Boatswain of a Man of War, as they termed Him in Derision. His Performance in the Desk, the Regularity of the Congregation in making their Responses (a plain Proof that the Pains taken to instruct them had not been ill bestowed) together with the Sermons that He delivered from His Pulpit had an extreme good Effect. Their Tone was changed and many of them thought seriously on the great Solemnity and Beauty of that Form of Worship which they had never before seen; and had thought of, only since my Undertaking to build the Church, by hearing it frequently mentioned, with the

greatest disrespect by our violent Opposers. Our Houses, here, are so scattered and many of them so distant that between the services We, none of Us, think of retiring to our own Homes; but wait our Dinners until both are concluded. I each Day spent the Hour of Intermission in familiar Conversation with One or other of these People, who were as variously affected as their Complexions were different. Upon the whole, I plainly discovered that a large Majority were highly satisfied ^{not} only with the Substance and Manner of our Addresses to the Almighty, but also with the Doctrines, which had been delivered, in a very pleasing Manner, from the Pulpit. That M^r Mosley would be a very popular Preacher was certain, and I thought my self happy in the Opportunity of showing Him Your Letter and telling Him that I should be glad to appoint Him to the Mission of Pomfret if, for this Purpose, He could get a Recommendation from D^r Caner and M^r Troutbeck, the only two Clergymen, with whom I had the Honour to be acquainted, in Boston. He answered——He did not think such an Application necessary as He was determined not to stay above a Year or two in America, but that if I would admit Him to continue One of my Family, He would tarry with Us, upon any Terms, during the Winter. I assured Him I should be much pleased with the Honour of His Company, but [as] I thought my self responsible to the Society for the well-being of the Church, until We had a Missionary established [and] as He was a perfect Stranger to me, and was then going to Boston to give Orders about His own private Affairs, if He meant to continue to Serve the Church, He must be the Bearer of my Letter to those Gentlemen which I had already wrote and which I desired Him to peruse. He did so & presented it to D^r Caner who, with M^r Troutbeck, returned me for Answer, of which He Himself was the Bearer the 14 October, "that though He might be usefully employed a few of the Winter Months in some of the vacant Country Churches, they would not think of recommending Him as a Settled Incumbent at our Church, either by their own personal Knowledge or by any enquiry that they should be able to make at Boston; that He had met with the Fate of all Strangers that came among Us, to be censured for a Freedom and Openness which do not exactly correspond with our Manners of the Taste of the Country, and that as they should be cautious of recommending Him, so neither would they presume, without more particular Knowledge to except to His Character." Previous to this Transaction, the worthy M^r Leaming & M^r Nickole who now assists M^r McGilchrist at Salem, had each of them, with very great Kindness, visited the Church at Pomfret, and had spoken to me highly in Favour of M^r Daniel Fogg, a young Man who had lately received Orders, & who they told me would well supply this Mission. In the Course of M^r Mosley's Journey, I wrote to D^r Caner and, mentioning this Circumstance, requested of Him that provided M^r Mosley should fail He would send one such a Recommendation of M^r Fogg as, in Case of His Establishment, would justify my Conduct to the Society. This was done in most ample Form and sent me by M^r Mosley with the beforementioned Letter, both of which I communicated to Him. On the 2nd of November I wrote again to D^r Caner inviting M^r Fogg, who was at this Time in North Carolina, to the Mission upon the Terms which formed the principal Subject of my Letter. This Invitation being accepted, M^r Fogg quitted His Living at North Carolina and made his

Appearance here on the 6 of this Month ["May" struck out].

During the intervening, near, eight Months, M^r Mosley hath continued in the Exercise of His Function with such Ability and such Assiduity that by frequent familiar Visits, preaching Lectures, and composing many particular Discourses which He delivered from His Pulpit to gratify the People and to answer and remove Objections which they had raised in their Private Conversations and had been instructed to make against some particular Parts of of our Service, He hath raised among them a wonderful Attachment to His Person. He, on the other Hand, contrary to His own Expectations, was so much pleased with his Situation that He was determined, in Case of M^r Fogg's Refusal, to continue in the Society's Service at Pomfret. To effect this a Step was taken which I cannot commend either for it's Propriety or Regularity. However, for the Good of the Church, and His particular Gratification, I sent a State of the Case to D^r Caner on the 16 of last Month, leaving it intirely to Him either to confirm M^r Mosley and reject M^r Fogg, if it could be done with Justice and Propriety, or to give the Preference to the latter, as He might think the Circumstances required. M^r Fogg by this Time, though unknown to Us, had arrived in New England, and before my Letter reached D^r Caner, had left Boston for Pomfret. Mosley, the best natured Man and the most ready to oblige of any One I ever knew in my Life, though much agitated and chagrined at his Appearance, resigned up the Mission to Him with the greatest Equanimity. The next Day was spent in giving M^r Fogg the necessary Information relative to His Parish, and laying a Plan to conciliate the Affections of His Parishioners, four of whom had refused to sign the Bond for the Support of the Incumbent because I had made the Subscriptions payable to the Church Wardens for the Use and Benefit of M^r Mosley and His Successors, when late in the Afternoon I received the Honour of your Letter of the 25 January nominating and particularly appointing M^r Mosley to this Mission, at the Instance of His Lordship the Bishop of London. This produced a sudden Alteration. M^r Fogg, who had quitted His Bread at Carolina to enjoy this Mission thought it His Duty to give up His Pretensions and not to interfere with the Intentions of the Society and M^r Mosley began to think He had now a more equitable Claim to it. At this Juncture, luckily, came to my House M^r Tyler Missionary of Norwich, with whom the Evening was spent in the Discussion of this Matter. As the Good of the Church and my Esteem for M^r Mosley on the one Hand, so, on the other did Justice to M^r Fogg keep me so much on the Reserve that I said very little on the Occasion until I found He was about to yield to His Prejudice, when I represented that the Receipt of your last Letter made no Alteration in the Circumstance of His Appointment; that the Society having invested me with a Power which I had already exerted in Favour of M^r Fogg it was become impossible for me to undo what I had done and that the Bishop would, certainly, never had directed me to appoint M^r Mosley to the Mission, could He have known that in Consequence of your former Letter it had actually been disposed of to M^r Fogg; that therefore the Letter of the 25 January ought not, nor could not have any Effect and that if M^r Fogg resigned to M^r Mosley it must be His own voluntary Act and Deed, for that I certainly would not with Justice be any Way instru-

mental to it. This was too plain to be controverted. M^r Fogg, however, with the greatest Benevolence set out on the Monday Morning, with M^r Tyler for Hebron, in order to consult M^r Peters about the vacant Living of Litchfield, and M^r Mosley who had returned from Norwich, where He went to supply M^r Tyler's Pulpit in His Absence, determining not to be outdone in an Act of Generosity, resolved to give up all Thoughts of sitting down at Pomfret and to try His Interest with the Bishop of London to get an Appointment for Litchfield and immediately wrote to Him a Letter in Consequence. I wish Him the Living which His many good Qualities deserve. Thus ended this generous Contest, which, in my Opinion, doth great Honour to each of the Parties. M^r Mosley having served the Parish, with great Zeal and Fidelity, full eight Months, including the Time that He takes to introduce M^r Fogg to His People is undoubtedly intitled to an equal Portion of the year's Salary which the truly venerable Society have, most charitably, been pleased to allow to this Mission and I hope His Bill for £20 Sterling, the justly merited Reward of His Services will meet with due Honour.

M^r Fogg being now become our Settled Incumbent, You may rely upon my doing every Thing in my Power, not only to make his Situation agreeable to Him but also to assist Him in promoting the great and good Work He hath undertaken. The Bond I have drawn for His support payable by the Parishioners on the Monday in Easter Week, wherein the Subscribers are obligated to make up any deficiency that may arise by the Removal of any One of them at such Distance that He cannot attend, is for £28 Lawful Money, equivalent to £21 Sterling. Besides this two Gentlemen in Boston M^r Commissioner Saxton & M^r Commissioner Burch have promised the yearly Payment of one Guinea each in Addition to His Salary; So that with the Society's Bounty His Emolument will amount to the yearly sum of £53. 2/ Sterling. It cannot be less and I hope and dare say it will soon be much more. We have not at present a Glebe House even in Embryo, but You may be assured that the Fabrick shall rise. A valuable Lot of 23 1/2 Acres, whereon I at first proposed to erect the Church, near to my own House, is now Known at too great a Distance by my conforming to the Inclinations of the People to place it two Miles to the Southward on the Confines of the Townships of Plainfield, Canterbury & Killingley. This Disposition....

[The remainder of this "rough draft" is missing from the Archives. The original letter, as dispatched to the S. P. G., may survive among the papers in Westminster.]

XI

[Letter from Godfrey Malbone, dated Pomfret, April 26, 1773, to the Rev. D. Barton or Burton, Secretary of the S. P. G.]

Rev.^d Sir,

About twelve Months are passed, since I did myself the Honour to write you a very circumstantial Letter relating to the Mission of Pomfret; but I never was so happy as to hear whether it met with your Approbation, or even whether it reached it's Address.

I then acquainted You that the Rev.^d M.^r Daniel Fogg, in Consequence of my Invitation to Him, communicated by the Rev.^d D.^r Caner, had left North Carolina, had accepted of this Mission, and had entered upon the Exercise of his Function from the 6th May 1772. Immediately after this He wrote to the venerable Society, requesting that they would be pleased to send Him a Confirmation of my Appointment; but He hath, ever since, been waiting their Answer.

The scanty Pittance, which His Congregation Stipulated to pay Him annually, was pretty regularly discharged on the last Easter Monday, but as this small sum was vastly insufficient to Supply his Necessities, which were somewhat urgent, He hath desired me to give you the Trouble of a Letter, assuring you of His very punctual & faithful Discharge of the Duties of His Station ever since the Time of his first entering upon the Exercise of them. As I am able to do this with the Strictest Adherence to Truth, I undertake it with the greatest Pleasure; but, at the same Time, I hope you will not think that there is any Impropriety in my not avoiding to say that I think this Gentleman's Situation is, at present, very particularly circumstanced, as He does not make an Application to the venerable Society for the small Reward of his Labours, but with the greatest Diffidence and Circumspection. I therefore hope, and think it my Duty to request the Favour of you, that you will be pleased to make Application to them that He may be confirmed in His Appointment and furnished with such Instructions as they shall think proper to give Him; that when the Periods appointed for His Draughts, for the Payment of His Salary, are elapsed, He may be able to do it upon the Same Terms with the other Servants of the Society and not conceive Him self to be obliged to make Application to His Friends for Letters in Form of Testimonials of His good Conduct.

I dare say you will not do me the Injustice to imagine that this Request of mine proceeds from a Disposition to favour my own Indolence and to save myself the Trouble, once or twice a year, of blotting a Sheet of Paper as often as my very modest Parson wants to draw for His Salary. That is not the Case. I assure you; but I think it but common Justice that He should be invested with this Power from the Society themselves, and be able to do it as a Matter of undoubted Right, without being subject to the disagreeable Necessity of making Application for suppliant Letters to any Person whatsoever. Should He unhappily, which God avert! change His Disposition and go counter to the Intentions of the Society in placing Him here, or be remarkably negligent of the Interests of Religion and the Church, you may rely upon meeting with no Excuses from me for not writing; for I pledge you my Honour that upon such an unfortunate Occasion, I should be as ready with my Complaints as I am now with my Intreaties that He may be put upon the same Footing with the Rest of His Brethren.

I remain with the greatest Deference
Rev.^d Sir, Your much obliged
& very humble Serv.^t

Godfrey Malbone

Colony of Connecticut
Pomfret 26 April 1773.

[Superscription:]

The Rev.^d D.^r Burton
Secretary to the Society for
propagating the Gospel
London.

XII

[Letter from Godfrey Malbone, dated Pomfret, Nov. 8, 1774. To the Rev. Isaac Browne, at Newark, N.J.]

Sir,

On the 12th of the last Month, and not before, I received a Letter from M.^r Mosley, dated at New York 13th April, in which He tells me that He had left his Lady a Bill on me for five Pounds; being the Value of a Cot left at my House; and, in the Letter, came a Bill, drawn in your Favour for that Amount, with your endorsement thereon. I conclude, therefore, that you are no Stranger to the Contents of it, and, that you imagine that I had, really, purchased the Cot of M.^r Mosley; and, perhaps, in the Agitation of His Mind, at that Time, He, poor Fellow, thought so too, or I think I am certain He would not have acted about it just as He hath done, and given M.^{rs} Mosley Room to imagine, that I was any Way indebted to Him, which, in good Truth, I am not: But it is very true that there is now in my House, which He left here, a Sea-Bed and Bedding, all bound up together in a Cot or Hammock, which, the last Time we saw Him, He absolutely refused to have sent after Him with His other Things; but desired M.^{rs} M. to give it House Room and begged of Her to order some one or other of the Servants, every now and then, to open and expose them to the Sun & Air, which she promised Him she would do and hath faithfully performed: but you may rely upon it He never desired me to buy them, nor should I have done it if He had; for, however serviceable they may be, to those who want them, they certainly can never be either of Use or Value to me. He also left a Wig here, which I believe was never wore. These Things I am ready to deliver either to M.^{rs} Mosley's, or your Order, whenever you think proper. The Draught on me for £5, with your endorsement thereon, I did Design, when I sat down to write, to have returned in this Letter; but I have this moment recollected that, should you have any Postage to pay, which, however, I shall endeavour to save you, it may be making the useless Punctilio rather too expensive to you. Be that as it may, I now acknowledge the Bill, notwithstanding your Endorsement, to be your Property and not mine, I shall, therefore, preserve it to deliver to your Order, whenever it is demanded.

I am directed to forward the Wig to you, addressed to the care of M.^r Kemp, Attorney General at New York, but as I am situated above 20 Miles from the nearest Landing Place, and it must of Consequence go through so many Strange Hands, by Land and by Water, to reach you by this Rout, that I rather think it will be so worn out by the Way, that the last Possessor will not think it worth his while to give it you at all; wherefore it may be best to let it remain where it is with the Cot, until you may give me Orders to send them together to Newport, from whence they may come to you in a more direct Manner, by one of the Coasters that Trade between Newport & the Indies. If this Method is agreeable, the sooner you inform me of it the better; for I live in such a retired Nook that there must be a Concurrence of Incidents to get them to you, in any tolerable Season, even in this Manner; which is, certainly the easiest & readiest that I know of.

The Inconsistency of Mr Mosley's Behaviour, since He left Pomfret, is too great for a Comment; and there is little Probability that the Rout which He hath taken will produce a Reformation, which often gives me much Concern; for His Behaviour, while here, was certainly such as to secure Him a Place in my Esteem; which I, now, fear proceeded rather from an Inclination to be fixed here than from any virtuous Disposition. I, sincerely, wish that his future Conduct may prove that my Apprehensions are ill founded.

With a great Regard for your Office & Character I remain,
Rev. Sir, Your most Hble Serv.^t

G. Malbone

Pomfret 8 Nov. 1774.

To the Rev. M.^r Isaac Browne
Missionary at Newark
In the Province of New Jersey.

BISHOP WILLIAMS' ITINERARY ABROAD IN 1840----1841

[He was accompanied by his mother. In the party was Mrs. Lydia Sigourney, the poetess, whose family were deeply interested in the success of Trinity College, Hartford. These notes are taken from one of his commonplace books that have survived. It bears on page one, "Jottings for use." The volume contains many of his poems, especially translations of Latin hymns.]

Itinerarium.

While I was abroad in 1840, 41.

1840.

Aug 1. Sailed in good Ship Europe. Capt. Edward Marshall.

- " 21st Landed at Liverpool.
- 22^d Liverpool
- 23^d Liverpool. Sunday.
- 24th Liverpool, Chester, Eaton Hall.
- 25th Liverpool
- 26th To Kendal.
- 27th To Ambleside.
- 28th At Ambleside, Rydal Mount &c.
- 29th to Carlisle.
- 30th At Carlisle. Sunday & my birth day.
- 31st To Edinburgh.

Sep 1st Edinburgh--until the 10th

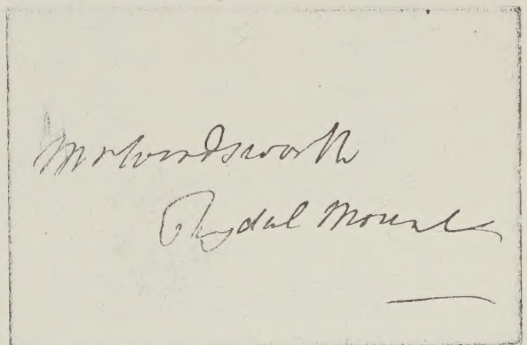
- " 10th to Perth
- 11th to Dundee by Steamer
- 12th to Arbroath & Brechin
- 13th Sunday: at Brechin.
- 14th Brechin to Aberdeen.
- 15th Aberdeen till the 19th
- 19th to Edinboro.
- 20th Sunday in Edinboro'.
- 21st To Glasgow & Dumbarton.
- 22^d To Loch Lomond Inversnaid & Loch Katrine
- 23^d To Aberfoil [*sic*, for Aberfoyle].
- 24th To Stirling and Edinboro', where till 30th.
- 30th To Melrose.

Oct 1st Abbotsford, Dryburgh.

- 2^d To New[c]astle over the Cheviots
- 3^d To Durham and York.
- 4th Sunday at York.
- 5th To Sheffield.

- 6th At Sheffield.
- 7th to Chatsworth, Haddon Hall, Matlock
- 8th At Matlock.
- 9th Derby, Lichfield Birmingham.
- 10th to Stratford. 11th Sunday at Stratford
- 12th to Warwick, Kenilworth, Birmingham
- 13th At Birmingham.
- 14th To London where till 24th
- 24th To Oxford where till Nov 3^d
- Nov. 3^d To London where till 6th
- 6th Rochester, Canterbury, Dover.
- 7th to Canterbury
- 8th Bishopsbourne & to Dover
- 9th to Calais.
- 10th to Amlens.
- 11th to Paris arriving on the 12th where we remained till the 16th of December.
- Dec. 16th To Havre Arriving on the 17th where till 19th when sailed
- 20th Sunday. Landed at Southampton.
- 21st to Salisbury where till 26th
- 26th to Winchester.
- 27th at Winchester
- 28th to London where till Jan 2^d 1841
- 1841. Jan 2^d to Oxford, where till Jan 30th
- Jan 30th to London where till Feb 8th
- Feb. 8th to Liverpool.
- 9th in Liverpool
- 10th Sailed in Steamer President
- March 3^d Landed in New York.

[On this, his first trip abroad, he visited the country of Sir Walter Scott, whose novels he read and reread throughout life. One unhappy memory was the seasickness which he experienced to the full and thereafter dreaded, so that he almost passed by the Seabury Celebration in Scotland in 1884. Below is a calling card apparently given to young John Williams by the poet, William Wordsworth, when the former visited Ambleside. It was taken from a picture frame containing Wordsworth's picture, formerly a part of the furnishings of Bishop Williams' Middletown "Mansion."]



The fourth Seabury picture listed in The Historiographer No. 4 is in the General Theological Seminary.

Important: Charlotte Fletcher, "The Reverend Thomas Bray, M. Alexandre Vattemare, and Library Science," The Library Quarterly (of the University of Chicago), XXVII, no. 2 (April, 1957), pages 95-99. [Treats of early S.P.G. gifts of libraries to strategic posts in the Colonies.]

